THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 243

**ATLANTIC EDITION

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Tower reviews

The Week in Focus

Europe's Naval Police Arms Myths Exploded

Naval police organized by nine European powers to curb "piracy" in the Mediterranean emerged this week as the latest device for localizing Spain's international civil war.

Under British and French leadership, and in the voluntary absence of Italian and German delegates, the Nyon conference on Lake Geneva's shore took steps Friday, the effect of which remains to become visible. Unlike former international police forces, this one is to take the drastic action of dealing with mysterious submarines as pirates when they appear outside specified zones.

♪ ♪ ♪

This venture is loaded with TNT. Italy and Germany absented themselves from Nyon because Soviet Russia—representing the Communism against which Fascist dictators constantly orate—charged Italy on Monday with sinking two Russian merchant ships. Italy denied the charge, calling it an insult. Yet impartial observers have more than a suspicion that Italian and possibly German submarines are taking part in the mysterious maraudings which for months have terrorized Mediterranean shipping—neutral as well as belligerent.

♪ ♪ ♪

The new naval police force therefore faces the likelihood of sinking submarines manned by Italians.

♪ ♪ ♪

Sets Precedents

Germany is not a member of the League of Nations, and Italy is a cynical member. But the Nyon device failed to attract the Fascist nations. Any additional naval patrol measures, they say should come through the London Non-Intervention Committee.

Both Italy and Germany took part in the international naval patrol of Spanish coasts as organized by the London Committee last spring. Both withdrew after the committee refused to take drastic punitive measures against Loyalists for bombing German and Italian patrol ships. The patrol at that time had powers far more restricted than those of the new one, as the "piracy" menace had not then arisen in so acute a form.

Compared with the international police force organized for the Saar plebiscite in January, 1935, the new naval patrol presents the following differences: It is not under the League; its task of maintaining order is more subtle and elusive; its potential effects on European and world peace are even greater than in the Saar.

♪ ♪ ♪

Yet one thing the naval patrol underlines: France has at last reaffirmed in action her revived entente with Britain, and Britain is putting her rearmament into forceful use behind the new Anglo-French opposition to Fascist aggressiveness in the Mediterranean.

♪ ♪ ♪

Japan Denies Guilt

British policy in the Orient, as in Europe, ran counter to stiff opposition this week. Japan made an "interim" reply to London's protest over the wounding of the British Ambassador on Aug. 26 as he was driving from Nanking to Shanghai. London viewed the reply as unsatisfactory. More than this, Tokyo reserved the right to deny that Japanese planes were guilty of the attack.

Another point of friction between Britain and Japan developed along the South China coast. There Japanese are reported to have seized Pratt Shoals and Lintin Island, on the western fringe of the waters surrounding Hong Kong. A more serious threat arose from predictions that Tokyo's navy would take the large island of Hainan in an effort to subdue Canton, the metroplis of South China and center of anti-Japanism.

Hainan lies near the coast, between Hong Kong and Singapore. Those two British strongholds represent her military power in the north Pacific. Hitherto they have not been seriously menaced by any first-rate naval power.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dragon Throne Again?

Far Eastern observers have been suspecting for years that Japan had plans to install Emporer Kang Teh of Manchoukuo in Peiping, restoring him to the Dragon Throne from which he was driven by the Republic more than a quarter century ago.

♪ ♪ ♪

First steps toward this goal were seen in rites restoring Confucian worship at the ancient Chinese capital. On Monday Mayor Chiang Chao-sung of Peiping bowed nine times in the Confucian Hall of Perfection, as the Emperors of China did to honor China's sage. A band of 80 orphans accompanied him, chanting ancient Confucian music.

At Tokyo, Japan indicated that her method of ruling additional por-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

In the Boston Section:

New Neutrality Law Needed, Bridges Tells Young Republicans.

Secretary Wallace Warns New England Farmers of Soil Erosion Dangers.

Northeast Gale Expected to Strike Boston Tonight: Shipping Warned.

Rhode Island Race Track Controversy Marks Time.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Union Arms Vote Complete Switch For British Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 11—British labor departed signally from its original opposition to rearming yesterday when it decided to support the government's rearmament policy. But at the same time it urged the government to take all possible action to promote the cause of European disarmament.

This decision was taken at the annual meeting at Norwich of the Trades Union Congress, a body representing more than 4,000,000 organized workers, by a vote of 3,554,000 to 224,000.

Hitherto, mistrust of the uses to which the national government might put armaments has made labor leaders highly skeptical whether world peace would really be promoted by such means. Thus in voting on the current budget provision for arms, the Labor party as a whole in the House of Commons in July abstained from recording its votes.

Now the threat to the very existence of democracy on the part of the authoritarian nations is recognized as having become so real that a remarkable swingover of opinion has occurred among the rank and file of labor.

Ernest Bevin, Britain's most influential trade union leader, has preached the impossibility of defending collective peace against highly armed aggressors without enormously increased military equipment for those who stand for law and order.

But yesterday was the first time that Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the Congress, was allowed to declare officially that democracies must defend peace by something more effectual than resolutions, and that it was impossible to ask for collective action, as labor had done consistently in the past, and at the same time oppose preparations that might render such action effectual.

The same question is to be debated at Bournemouth Oct. 4 at the annual conference of the Labor Party, representing the parliamentary as distinct from the administrative side of the workers' movement. But the outcome is expected to be similar, as the trade unions provide most of the Labor Party's parliamentary funds.

The Council's report expressed belief that war could be averted, provided a British government soon came to power which would base its policies on declarations of British labor. Policies recommended included a powerful appeal to Fascist states to end the arms race, a disarmament treaty, a strongly-defended United Kingdom, resistance of intimidation by Fascist powers, and promotion of respect for international law.

China's Chances as the War Progresses

Guerrilla Warfare Seems the Best Strategy Available

The Background

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Now that the Sino-Japanese conflict has assumed the proportions of a full-dress war, not of a local "incident," the question naturally arises: Has China a chance of victory? Some of the early developments of the war, the speedy ousting of the Chinese troops from the Peiping-Tientsin area, the smashing Japanese air raids on Chinese airdromes and bases, the westward push of the Japanese forces to Nankow would seem to indicate that in modern warfare Japan's superiority to China is so great as to be positively overwhelming.

There are indications that, as in 1932, Shanghai will be a harder nut for Japan to crack. Here the Chinese enjoy the advantage of well entrenched positions, naturally adapted for defense, and of close proximity to Nanking, in the neighborhood of which many of their best units are concentrated. Yet it would seem that, in the field of organized military operations, the obstacles against China are unsurmountable.

Japan has the upper hand in such important spheres as sea and air power and industrial military capacity. Man for man, in many cases, the Chinese soldier, in single combat, may be equal to the Japanese. And China today is animated by a desperate will to resist that may be an offset to Japan's constant martial spirit, with its accompaniment of Emperor-worship. Proofs of this popular will to resist may be seen in the repeated instances when troops and junior officers in North China displayed more fighting zeal than their higher commanding officers, and in the mass pressure against Mayor O. K. Yui in Shanghai to prevent him from yielding to Japanese demands.

Japan's Machine Well Oiled

But in almost all the elements that weld a body of armed individuals into an army, with swift and potent striking power, China, despite its progress of the last years, remains clearly inferior. The Japanese Army and Navy are well-oiled military machines, headed by officers who have all passed through a severe school of professional training, and immediately responsive to centralized direction.

By contrast, China's armed forces, a relatively small number of modern units excepted, are tremendously handicapped by the feudal characteristics of their enrolment. Whereas the Japanese military or naval reservist, whether he is in Hokkaido or in Kyushu, goes promptly wherever he is sent, large numbers of Chinese troops cannot be used outside of particular provinces. And a large number of China's "generals" are not soldiers of proved professional competence, but rather local provincial political bosses whose ability competently to direct modern military operations is highly questionable.

So China's chances of success in outright fighting in the field cannot be regarded as very bright. Neither is there much prospect that foreign powers will come to China's aid against Japan. The United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, the three powers which might conceivably help China, have all been very circumspect in actions and statements since the beginning of the conflict.

With victory in the open field and substantial foreign aid alike improbable, China would seem to have only one serious chance of withstanding Japan. This is to go over to an enormous program of guerrilla warfare, refusing to be discouraged by severe military setbacks, drawing the Japanese as far as pos-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Wide World

Chiang Kai-shek
Generalissimo of the Chinese Armies Fighting the Japanese Invasion

Liberty Leaguers Still Functioning; G.O.P. Gifts Grow

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The Liberty League is still receiving financial contributions, and the Republican Party's war chest is swelling perceptibly, according to required statements filed yesterday with the clerk of the House of Representatives.

Most political observers had thought the Liberty League went out of business many months ago; certainly it laid very low during the latter days of the presidential campaign, and has not been heard from since. But no, the du Pont family, which from the start has paid most of the expenses of the league, is still furnishing the wherewithal.

Irenee duPont has contributed $32,375 to the league in the three months from June 1 to Aug. 31. Since Jan. 1 the league has spent $55,658, though its receipts in that period totaled only $43,300, mostly coming from the Wilmington magnate.

If observers had a hard time figuring out what the Liberty League was spending its money for, they had no such difficulties over the Republican Party. The G. O. P., from its Washington headquarters, has been carrying on a steady, though modest, opposition campaign. Total contributions from July 1 to Aug. 31 amounted to $181,664.07. Of that amount, $153,359.34 was in gifts of more than $100, while contributions of less than $100 totaled $12,354.51.

In addition, pledges to give more than $100 totaled $94,085; pledges to give less than that figure amounted to $9397.30, so the grand total for the G. O. P. during these three

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Hand-Fighting Stops 24-Hour Japanese Drive on Yanghong

The News

SHANGHAI, Sept. 11 (AP)—A drive inland from the Yangtse river today brought Japanese and Chinese hand to hand in a new major engagement.

Japanese legions swept up from the river to push China's troops back to Yanghong, four miles inland from the strategic Woosung forts where the Yangtse and the Whangpoo rivers join.

For 24 hours the Japanese steadily hammered the Chinese back until they possessed one-third of Yanghong, but later they were forced to give up the section under powerful Chinese attack.

An aerial and artillery bombardment projected the Japanese movement slowly forward. When the attackers reached the city, however, they were forced to retire after hand-to-hand fighting in which the Chinese seemed to have superiority.

At the end of 24 hours of fighting the Japanese claimed an advance of two miles from previous positions.

A Chinese military spokesman explained that the attack was designed to converge on Yanghong from Woosung, Lotien, and Liuhu in order to drive a wedge into the heart of Chinese defenses running from Liuho to Shanghai. The Japanese had the advantage of protective barrages from their warships, airplanes and heavy artillery.

Once the push was halted, Chinese summoned heavy reinforcements in an effort to regain their lost positions.

Japan Announces Fall Of City Near Tientsin In March Southward

PEIPING, Sept. 11 (AP)—Japanese military authorities today announced the fall of Machang, 30 miles south of Tientsin, as the advancing Japanese war machine thrust into new important territory.

The fall of the city ended a 24-hour battle in which two Chinese divisions and the remnants of the twenty-ninth army put up strong resistance to Japan's march southward.

Fighting at times in water waist-deep, the Chinese defenders held out in the fortified city for many hours against the Japanese forces.

Heavy rains drenched the entire battle area.

At the conjunction of rail lines from Tientsin and a waterway from the seaport Taku, Machang was another step toward Japanese domination of southern Hopei Province, backing up the wide swath cut through central Hopei by Japanese military forces.

Air raids and intensive artillery bombardments preceded the final attack. Japanese officials said their troops captured Liuhochen, across the river from Machang, and then built a pontoon bridge across the Machang River. Air raiders had re-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Japan to "explain" its war: Page 2.

Fighting Sea Piracy

Sorphoto

Maxim Litvinoff
The Soviet Foreign Commissar Attacks States Abstaining From Nyon Conference

Wide World

Anthony Eden
The British Foreign Secretary Is One of the Leaders of the Anti-Piracy Parley

Pirate Attacks Diminish As the Nyon Parley Agrees On Mediterranean Patrol

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NYON, Switz., Sept. 11—By common consent, Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff of Russia has so far carried off the chief honors at the anti-piracy conference here of Mediterranean powers. This conference after a single day's work has—subject to the approval of home governments—already reached a considerable measure of agreement on action to protect merchant shipping from piratical submarine attacks while on lawful business in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Litvinoff, to use the phrase of a well-known authority who must be nameless, "was indiscreet enough to say out loud what we were all thinking." Without mentioning any names, the Russian pointed out that "only those states possessing mercantile marine and using the Mediterranean who consider themselves guaranteed against piratical attacks" can afford to absent themselves from a conference like that now in progress here.

Evidence Is Claimed

Such states, he added, might consider themselves immune "either because they had organized the attacks themselves as instruments of their national policy or because of their extreme intimacy with pirates and the opportunities for reaching an understanding with them."

Mr. Litvinoff further claimed to have "exact evidence" that piratical activities were carried on by submarines whose names had been painted over, whose national flags had been faked, and whose crews were wearing disguise uniforms.

"Thus," he said, "we are confronted with a typical case of piracy by a state. The whole world knows the object of this piracy and which state is carrying it on. Its name is on everyone's lips, even if we cannot pronounce it in this hall."

It is understood Mr. Litvinoff intends to speak even more frankly before the League of Nations Council. At Nyon his interest is in the more practical questions of organizing the Mediterranean sea routes against future piratical attacks.

There was a large measure of support for the Russian's thesis that there should be protection not only against submarines but also against attacks by surface vessels and aircraft.

The discussions which began here yesterday were continued at Geneva into the late hours. A further private meeting took place today before the conference met again. A technical difficulty which tends to delay matters is the fact that except for France and Great Britain none of the participating states has naval experts within reach.

Essence of the Plan

The essence of the Franco-British plan is to allocate zones to the various Mediterranean states (Russia being deemed a Mediterranean state for this purpose) in which certain routes will be constantly patrolled by warships. It is hoped in this way that there will always be armed vessels within reach in case a merchant vessel is attacked.

The major part of the patrol duties would be undertaken by France and Britain, though it has been suggested that to Italy might be allocated the Adriatic and the Tyrrhenian sea between Italy and Sardinia.

A point which has not yet emerged from the published reports on the discussion is whether the scheme merely envisages protection along the main Mediterranean routes passing Spain or whether the open sea will be patrolled right up to Spanish territorial waters with a view to safeguarding merchantmen trading with Spain in contraband goods under the auspices of the Non-Intervention Control Board. There has also been a demand voiced, primarily by the U. S. S. R., to call in the Spanish Loyalist Government and presumably afford protection to Spanish Government merchantmen. It is not expected, however, that this demand will be pressed.

Meanwhile, it is noted with some satisfaction that although the Nyon conference has by no means concluded its labors, the piratical attacks have already diminished considerably. There are numerous observers here who hope the democracies in consequence will be encouraged to adopt a more determined attitude in regard to other aspects of the Spanish problem.

Bumper Crops In U.S. Promise Era of Plenty

17 of 25 Farm Products Yield More Than Five-Year Average

Only Peanuts Fail

Huge Yield Stimulates Talk of Special Congress on Control Measures

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The horn of plenty has burst wide open on the United States this year, according to the unadorned but exhilirating forecasts given out last night by the Department of Agriculture. Exhilirating, that is, to consumers; not so encouraging to producers who already note dropping prices as a result of nature's bounty in its relation to visible markets.

In 17 out of 25 leading farm commodities, crops will be much greater than last year and somewhat in excess of the high five-year average from 1928-32. Crops expected to exceed the average include wheat, cotton, rye, rice, hay, grain sorghums, beans, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, pecans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, sugar beets and hops.

Corn just failed to get into the better-than-average list in a surprising scaling down of Aug. 1 estimates by 100,000,000 bushels to leave the Sept. 1 forecast at 2,540,000,000. But this compares with last year's crop of 1,529,227,000 bushels, and is scarcely below the five-year average before 1932 of 2,554,772,000 bushels. August drought in Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri cut the 4 per cent slice off the estimates.

They'll Get Along Somehow

But here is bad news for the 200 dwellers and the baseball fans. Peanuts are off. Definitely off. Of all the commodities surveyed, the goobers alone will fall below last year's mark. But this is largely because peanuts did so well last year. The yield is estimated at 1,258,000,000 pounds—some 40,000,000 pounds below last year's production, but still above the average crop.

The wheat crop is estimated at 885,950,000 bushels, which is 259,000,000 bushels above last year's low level, and 21,000,000 bushels greater than the average.

The expected harvests of oats, barley, buckwheat and flaxseed will be less than average, but considerably above last year's production.

With renewed forecasts of bumper crops all along the line, talk of a special session of Congress to devise crop control legislation sprang up again in Washington. President Roosevelt is expected to make up his mind about calling such a session after he has crossed the continent and seen farming conditions at first hand.

But many of his advisers, notably the congressional leaders, are eager for such a session. Even within the Cabinet, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has declared that a special session to deal with the farm problem would be "highly desirable."

Partly to meet the serious price slumps experienced in the cotton market, the Government has embarked—under the pressure of the cotton bloc in Congress—upon a crop loan and subsidy plan tending to give cotton growers something approaching a pegged price of 12 cents a pound. Possibility that the same pressures will bring about a loan and subsidy program for corn or other crops suffering from declining prices is now definitely seen.

No Bad Break in Prices

But corn and wheat prices have not yet broken badly; corn is down, but wheat seems likely to maintain a good level because of a notably short crop in Canada and only average crops overseas.

The estimated production of 885,950,000 bushels of wheat this year—688,145,000 of winter varieties and 197,805,000 of spring—would be only 2 per cent above the average but 41 per cent over last year's crop. There have been five successive years of below-average wheat crops, so the carryover is reduced to a very low point. Prices are considered unlikely to slide off seriously for many months, probably not before another year.

Some of the subsidiary crops are in very good shape. The second largest rice crop in 28 years is seen, 51,599,000 bushels is indicated, with a very high yield of 51.4 bushels an acre.

Fruit and nut crops are also extremely bountiful: making the horn of plenty look promising for Thanksgiving time. The apple harvest is set at 204,319,000 bushels, or the largest in six years and 25 per cent above average. Pears are expected to set a long-time record, at 30,311,000 bushels, and grapes, estimated at 2,574,710 tons, would be close to 1928's record high. Peaches, however, are only slightly above average at 59,396,000 bushels.

The hay crop is more satisfactory than in recent years, being placed at 84,803,000 tons with a carryover of 6,011,000 tons. Tobacco is the largest of the last five crops, at 1,448,875,000 pounds.

While frosts or other adverse weather may damage potatoes and some other late crops, even the worst conditions are expected to leave the nation's harvests this year in the Department of Agriculture's comforting phrase: "Normal to ample."

Canadian crop reports; American weekly grain review: Financial Pages.

Intimate Message From Washington

Third Term? Roosevelt Won't Say, and in the Meantime Political Bees Buzz Round the Honey Pot, Humming, Oh, So Sweetly

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, Sept. 11

The third-term question is one of those irritating issues that is likely to stay with us, unsettled, until not very long before the Democratic nominating convention in 1940, unless President Roosevelt decides to answer it in the affirmative, or party line-ups change materially.

The fact is that it is effective for the President's opponents and rivals to keep bringing the matter up, while for Mr. Roosevelt to answer it in the negative before 1940 would mean that he put himself in the position of a lame duck, seriously jeopardizing his leadership.

Meantime, there are two groups of citizens who are constantly raising the question: overzealous friends of the President who seem anxious to curry his favor by rousing a campaign for him to run again, and his opponents, who raise it to embarrass him. Therefore, even if Mr. Roosevelt fully intends to retire to private life in 1941, it is politically impossible for him to say so very strongly now. That is why the issue is likely to plague us, and to cast what may be an unreal hue over the political scene, for the next three years.

This week, the United Press took a poll of numerous Democratic state governors, and found six of them willing to declare emphatically that President Roosevelt should run again. Three announced opposition, two others were split and "off-the-records," while the remainder refrained from comment.

This whole business of third-term declarations by governors was started under suspicious auspices when Gov. George H. Earle of Pennsylvania, himself an aspirant for the Presidency, came out with a rousing statement calling upon the President to run again. His declaration was felt to be a smoke-screen for his own ambitions, which had been broken out into the open prematurely by his friends.

Murphy Lost No Time

Likewise mentioned as a possible candidate was Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan, who clambered on the third-term bandwagon at an early opportunity. "We are going through a critical period," said Governor Murphy, "and government, as it is today in the United States, must go ahead. To continue that progressive leadership, it may be necessary to call upon Mr. Roosevelt, in the public need, to run for a third term. The third-term tradition must be subordinated to the need of the nation. The situation is such that it is not a question of party. Government in this country must not go backward."

To these sentiments have subscribed Governors James V. Allred of Texas, Richard W. Leche of Louisiana, Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina, and A. B. Chandler of Kentucky. Governor Allred, it may be mentioned, is an up-and-coming young fellow with thoroughly justified political ambitions, except that he comes from the wrong state. Texas gets too much else from Democratic administrations in Washington to expect presidential nomination. That will almost certainly go to a pivotal or doubtful state.

Governors Bazilla W. Clark of Idaho, Robert E. Quinn of Rhode Island, and George C. Perry of Virginia were candid enough to express their opposition to a third term. Governor Perry dryly remarked that "we of the South do not like third terms."

And so the whole weary issue stays in the limelight, where it is likely to remain for long months and years. President Roosevelt wants to hold his strength until his very last Congress, and it is a truism of American politics that a President who is not going to run again must face party revolt. Cleveland's difficulties were colossal. Coolidge's troubles were grave, despite the booming era over which he presided, and the uncertainty aroused by the fact that he had not served two full terms. In Woodrow Wilson's last two years his leadership was seriously nullified.

No Lack of Aspiring Material

If President Roosevelt decides he will not run again, the Democratic Party has a large supply of ambitious younger men, many of them with not inconsiderable qualifications. If the party should swing back to conservatism, Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia is ready and willing to bear the standard—and, like Senator Royal S. Copeland in New York—he would gladly accept a Republican nomination. Indeed, Senator Byrd running on some conservative coalition is not a bad political guess as things now shape.

On the liberal half of the party are several of the state governors mentioned above; there is Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, who has received a lot of advertising for the nomination—perhaps too much; there is former Senator Hugo L. Black of Alabama, now a member of the Supreme Court; there are numerous other senators in receptive mood. Right outside the Democratic Party, but possible as the basis for a New Deal-Progressive coalition, there are two such fiery figures as Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, recently attributed as President Roosevelt's choice, and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, nominated as a good Republican candidate the other day by William Allen White.

As for an outstanding Republican: Well, there you run into difficulties. Mr. Hoover still seems to be receptive, and he still stands head-and-shoulders out in his party for grasp of national conditions. Ogden L. Mills showed similar caliber in his recent book outlining a Progressive-Republican philosophy. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan gets all the publicity breaks in Washington. Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon is a possible liberal "dark-horse." But none of these men is yet emerging as an outstanding leader, although it is about time for a "build-up" to begin.

Sourdoughs Travel '98 Trail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — The Yukon as a name will soon disappear from the map of Canada to become a part of British Columbia, but it will still be engraved in the memory of the men and women who meet annually in an International Sourdoughs Reunion to travel back down the Trail of '98 in recalling the gold rush days.

There are 7000 members in the association, the officers explained. Only 200 were able to attend the recent gathering here because the bulk of the membership lives in the United States and Western Canada.

One of the sourdoughs whose enthusiasm has not been dimmed by the years was M. A. (Mike) Mahoney of Ottawa who was this year elected president of the association. Mr. Mahoney recalled that not one in a hundred of the fortunes that the earth gave up in those hectic days ever survived. Mr. Mahoney's did.

Strange words in the Siwash dialect filled the convention hall and the hotel corridors as the sourdoughs were reunited to tell again the tales that time has made almost legendary to them.

A checako in the parlance of the Yukon placer-miners was a tenderfoot. A sourdough originally referred to a prospector so trail-hardened that he made his bread without yeast. The term has more recently been applied to those who could qualify as the real old-timers—the men who panned gold when the Yukon was the Klondyke and before George Cormack made the great strike in Bonanza Creek in 1896.

There was a time when the sourdoughs were jealous of their appellation, but time has worn the exactness of the definition smooth and at the convention there were veterans of the trail who were really nothing more than checako upstarts calling themselves sourdoughs and no one seemed to mind and there was no move to be firm about it.

But after all, the Yukon was not the rip-roaring place that Robert W. Service, the Canadian poet of that golden era, would have one believe.

Undesirables were not welcomed on the Yukon side and their operations were soon curtailed if they did migrate.

It will be another year before the sourdoughs and the checakos gather again to eat sourdough bread, flapjacks and bread and beans baked in a sand hole.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Sept. 11, 1937

Sports Page	4
Home Building and Furnishing Page	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
The Real Man Is Ageless [With Swedish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Financial Pages	13-13-14
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the once-secret session of the Federal Convention of 1787 that drew up the United States Constitution is "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent:

Page 2

Adelaide Assembly Adopts Microphones

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—For the first time in the history of Australian Parliaments, the House of Assembly in this State has introduced microphones and loud speakers in the public and press galleries to enable the debates to be heard clearly in any part of the building.

Previously heavy red plush curtains had been hung under the ceiling to improve the rather poor acoustics.

Exemption Ruled

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Internal Revenue Bureau ruled Thursday that corporation directors are exempt from social security taxes. When an individual draws pay both as an officer and as a director, however, the sums paid him as an officer are taxable under the Security Act, the bureau held.

Bay State Ratifies the Constitution

By Tully Nettleton
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston
Feb. 6, 1788

The sixth pillar has been raised to the new federal edifice, the Constitution. Massachusetts by action of her convention today ratified the plan, though by the relatively narrow vote of 187 to 168 and with the recommendation of a series of nine amendments, This result of the nearly month-long session brings the total of ratifications to two-thirds the number required.

Critics of the Constitution have gained an important point, however, in the inclusion of the proposed set of amendments in the resolution of approval—the first such strings tied to the approval. A petition for 15 such qualifications was rejected by the Pennsylvania convention.

The policy of conciliation practiced, under necessity, by the Massachusetts Federalists has borne fruit already in the willing and pacific acceptance of the verdict by the Anti-Federalist members of the assemblage. Leaders of the opposition announced after the ballot that they would return to their constituencies and support the Constitution as much as if they had voted for it.

Contrast in Situation

This is in contrast to the situation reported in Pennsylvania where the minority party after being overridden in the convention has continued its attacks with great bitterness and may be enlisting the sympathy of a majority of the citizens. At Carlisle, according to Philadelphia newspapers, a mob broke up an intended Federalist celebration and in its stead burned effigies of Judge McKean and Mr. Wilson, leaders in the ratification, and consigned a copy of the Constitution to the flames.

The favorable vote in the Massachusetts convention was obtained only by consent to the proposal of amendments for the protection of citizens against feared new powers of Congress.

Arguments for the Constitution were well presented by Messrs. Gorham, Strong and King, members of the Federal Convention, former Governor Bowdoin, Generals Heath and Lincoln, and such other members as Theodore Sedgwick, Fisher Ames, Theophilus Parsons and Thomas Dawes. The weight of forensic talent, as of wealth and learning, the support of the newspapers and a majority of the clergy, was all on the Federalist side.

But this only served to whet the suspicions of the more blunt and toil-toughened Anti-Federalists that the Constitution represented a plot of the aristocrats to get control. Amos Singletary of Worcester county expressed it:

These lawyers and men of learning, and moneyed men, that talk so finely, and gloss matters over so smoothly, to make us poor illiterate people swallow down the pill expect to get into Congress themselves; they expect to be the managers of this Constitution, and get all the power and all the money into their own hands, and then they will swallow up all us little folks just as the whale swallowed Jonah.

He was answered, though, by a fellow plowman, Jonathan Smith of Berkshire county, who pictured the anarchy and violence of Shays' Rebellion as an example of the need of government, and said, "They that are honest men themselves are not apt to suspect other people. These lawyers, these moneyed men, these men of learning, are all embarked in the same cause with us, and we must all swim or sink together."

Though the point was not made in debate, it is probable the limitations on paper money in the new plan lay behind some opposition. John Taylor, for instance, has been an advocate of tender laws and Capt. Phanuel Bishop was a defender of Capt. Daniel Shays.

Threads of Misgiving

Mr. Nason drew together the threads of the fears. Congressmen may, if they please, he said, order the election of federal representatives to be held at one extremity of the state; they may lay taxes and if the people be too poor to pay without being forced, they may support standing armies, "that bane of republican governments," to collect the taxes.

Other speakers had ventured that imposts would not yield the expected revenue to support the general government and that resort would be had to poll taxes and land taxes. To understand the seriousness of this misgiving it must be remembered the average annual income among farmers and mechanics is probably not above 200 dollars a year and that, especially in the back country, taxes are something that have to be scrimped and saved for.

The effect of these objections is written in the proposed amendments which the convention incorporated with its ratification. The principal provisions of these are:

"That all powers not expressly delegated . . . are reserved to the several states."

"That Congress do not exercise the powers" over elections "but in cases when a State shall neglect or refuse" or make inequitable regulations.

"That Congress do not lay direct taxes but when the monies arising from the impost and excise are insufficient for the publick exigencies nor then until Congress shall have first made a requisition upon the States."

"That Congress erect no company of merchants with exclusive advantages of commerce."

Other Suggestions

Others would require indictments by grand jury, jury trial in civil cases, limit jurisdiction of federal courts, forbid acceptance of foreign titles, and require one representative for each 30,000 persons instead of making that the minimum constituency.

These amendments were offered by Governor Hancock after at length taking his seat as chairman on Jan. 30, but were in the handwriting of Mr. Parsons from which it is understood that they were drawn up, ironically enough, by Federalist leaders in the hope of effecting a compromise.

It is reported on good authority that friends of Mr. Bowdoin, his prospective rival for re-election, have assured Mr. Hancock of their support and have dangled before his eyes the possibility of becoming Vice-President of the United States Mr. Samuel Adams was quick to fall in with the coalition and the ratification was assured.

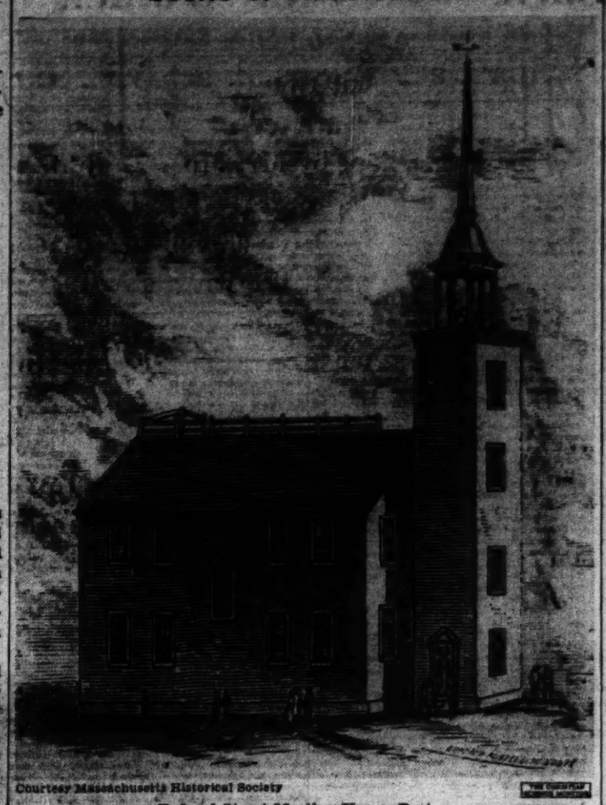
1787—Making the Constitution—1937

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution.

In the preceding articles has been told the story of the convention which wrote the Constitution and in these remaining reports is told briefly the chain of events involved in the ratification and the addition of the Bill of Rights. Today: Massachusetts became the sixth pillar supporting the new federal edifice.

Monday: New Hampshire is ninth state to ratify.

Scene of Ratification



Courtesy Massachusetts Historical Society

Federal Street Meeting House, Boston

The Massachusetts Group to Consider the Proposed Federal Constitution Found the State House Too Small for Its Deliberations, and for a Time Met at the Brattle Street Church. This Also Was Found Unsuitable and the Meeting Was Moved to the Federal Street Meeting House, Where the Constitution Was Finally Ratified Feb. 6, 1788. The Meeting House, Built in 1744, Was Torn Down in 1860

U. S. Research Leads Battle To Find New Uses for Wood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—Because forestry is responsible to the American people for the productive use of hundreds of millions of acres of land, every day's developments at the United States Forest Products laboratory here play major roles in the drama of human welfare.

Whereas the chief purpose of the United States Forest Service, of which the laboratory is a part, in restoring and developing forests on those vast land areas which agriculture does not need, is to make them contribute their share to the secure and permanent support of the country's population, it is the laboratory's special task to aid in enhancing the value and utility of the innumerable products which the forests can supply.

Since establishment in 1910 of the laboratory, the only institution of its kind in the country and the largest in the world, its research in evolving new and useful items from wood has been of the utmost importance to Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen, whose housing and living standards are bound up with a continuing supply and satisfactory use of wood products; to the workman who needs the $1,000,000,000 worth of employment given by the sawmill, the pulp mill, and wood manufacturers; to the farmer with his 125,000,000 acres of woodlands; to local communities, counties, states and the nation, into whose exchequers flow stable revenues from forests and successful forest enterprises.

600,000 Tests Made

To the end of adapting wood more effectively to its uses, the laboratory has made more than 600,000 mechanical tests to determine the strength characteristics of more than 160 native woods. As a result of boxing and crating investigations alone, claims against railroads for damage to goods in transit were reduced $37,000,000 in a single decade.

Although in recent years wood construction has lagged and other materials for building homes, stores, farmsteads and factories have come in, more than half the wood cut from the forests still goes into building. But mills have closed, thousands of forest workers have been thrown out of employment and potential forest areas lie idle, while the need for homes and buildings never was greater. Hence the laboratory is preparing wood to meet modern construction requirements. Incredible as it sounds, it took seven men exactly 21 hours to erect a model prefabricated all-wood demonstration house at the laboratory. Built of factory-made plywood panels, the house, proven as sturdy as the best of the conventionally built homes of today, could be duplicated for about $2000.

Not only in the modern but in the pioneer tempo of building does the laboratory point a new way. Utilizing not whole, but split logs, placed not horizontally in the traditional manner but vertically, it has shown how to build a year-round log cabin for as little as $450 for material in addition to the short, rough timbers farmers or vacationists often can cut from their own cutover land, tamarack and cedar swamps, and from second-growth which never will be of commercial

The laboratory's conception and testing of large laminated arches composed of small pieces of wood glued together has made it possible for wood to enter competitively and advantageously into the design of modern buildings requiring large clear spans, such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, and industrial plants.

Wood shrinks as it seasons or drys, and since uncontrolled shrinkage causes checks and splits, cupping and warping, steps must be taken to avoid such damage. Seasoning processes developed at the laboratory are estimated to save American wood users $10,000,000 annually in better lumber and fabricated products. Ten of the most completely equipped dry kilns ever installed for experimental service are a part of the laboratory's equipment.

With premature decay causing losses to unprotected wood in service equal to the destruction annually resulting from forest fires, research with preservatives at the laboratory is of no mean importance. As a result of exposure tests of painted panels throughout the country, the laboratory has perfected methods which in many cases will double the life of an outdoor paint job. Discovery of exact causes and effects of moisture accumulation in house walls and roofs promises to overcome or avoid damage to the wall itself and to the exterior paint and interior decoration.

Noteworthy strides have been taken in showing how to produce white papers from our own southern pines; in converting wood wastes into paper and boards; in testing more than 100 American woods as pulp and paper material. Great is this service in view of the millions of tons of pulp and paper imported annually, while millions of cords of native woods go to waste with no return in products or employment.

Application of knowledge gained by the institution's studies of planting, pruning and thinning forests in the future will enable the grower to lend nature a hand in producing the kind of wood he wants, whether hard or soft textured, heavy or light weight, and in determining, in advance of cutting, the extent of knots within a tree which are responsible for serious drop in lumber grade.

Moreover, an average of 3000 times each year the laboratory's positive identification of a few chips or wood shavings, sawdust or wood flour settles important questions of commercial use, safeguards consumers against unscrupulous manufacturers, or proves innocence or guilt in criminal cases.

Japan to Explain to Powers Her Side of China Contest

TOKYO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Japan today planned to dispatch special envoys to the United States, France and Great Britain—to explain her version of the Far Eastern war Japan believes will continue at least into 1938.

Their mission presumably would be to lay before the United States and other powers Japan's position in the Sino-Japanese conflict with an explanation of its causes and an outline of events in the undeclared war now devastating large sections of North China.

It was learned authoritatively, however, that the three extraordinary representatives had not yet been designated.

Tokyo newspapers mentioned both Kikujiro Ishii, former foreign minister, and Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, members of the Supreme War Council, as possible envoys to America on a mission somewhat similar to those sent the United States both by the central and allied powers during the World War.

Japan Prepares for Long War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Sept. 11—The first official information to the Japanese people that an early end of hostilities is no longer looked for, as has been repeatedly stated up to the present, has been given by Premier Konoye.

Prince Konoye informed the Japanese press today that the conflict is not likely to be terminated this year and that the compilation of the war budget for the forth-coming year, starting with April next, must take into consideration all possible eventualities and prepare expenditure for greatly extended operations.

The Premier stated that the Government was working hard on plans for a "general spiritual mobilization" movement for which a huge nation-wide organization will be established.

Explaining today's enforcement of the mobilization law for war industries, he alluded to the enormous requirements of munitions for the army and navy. This mobilization, he said, was especially important in that it would replenish the nation's productive facilities and so enable the country to meet "any change that may occur in the international situation."

Stating his approval of the Cabinet's intention of warding off for the time being at least any tendency toward state control of capitalism the Premier expressed a hope that the present bills would be met by voluntary co-operation on the part of the industrialists.

China

(Continued from Page 1)

duced the town practically to ruins as the Japanese moved forward.

Chinese reinforcements from Shantung Province were reported by foreign dispatches from Tsinanfu to be moving toward Machang from the south and to have met a Japanese force already at Pochan, 25 miles southwest of Tsinanfu.

The same sources said that the Chinese encirclement of the Japanese was gaining wide latitude in the northeastern region.

Japan did not concentrate all attention on military measures, however, and in Peiping and other occupied territory Japanese authorities continued efforts to control education of China's youth by textbook revision and other measures.

The United States mission schools of the Presbyterian Church and the United States Board of the Methodist Church reopened with a registration of half the usual 4000 combined student bodies.

Chinese educators indicated they were ready to co-operate to some extent with the Japanese, but they declared emphatically they would not aid anti-Nanking propaganda.

Thus far, they said, the principal item removed by textbook revisionists had been pictures of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic. The censors were said to be stressing a study of Confucian classics to make scholars take their thoughts off the present.

Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

months in cash and promises was $258,147.37, which is not at all bad for the period right after an election.

Big G. O. P. Contributors

Total receipts and pledges from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 came to $562,791.91, and expenditures were $383,109.71.

Largest contributors, for the Republicans as for the Liberty League, were in a single family; the Pews of Pennsylvania, whose property interest is the Sun Oil Company. Four members of the family gave $5000 each, adding to generous contributions over a period of several years. Silas H. Strawn gave $1000; William R. McAlpin $3800; and Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Bolton—he was in Congress until the present session—gave $2500 each.

Resort to Guerrilla Warfare

(Continued from Page 1)

sible into the country and harassing their lines of communication. Such strategy was outlined by the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, last autumn, when war between Japan and China was still only a possibility.

Severe Test for Invader

A guerrilla campaign is trying and exasperating to an invader because it has no visible end. There are no spectacular victories to achieve, no bases to be raided, no cities to be captured. The enemy is everywhere and nowhere. In Manchoukuo, elusive "bandits" with a strong nationalist coloration have kept three divisions of Japanese troops, to say nothing of the not too reliable Manchoukuo army, occupied for years in hunting them down. And Manchoukuo is a small theater of hostilities, compared with China.

Such a policy, while it would not lead to an outright defeat of the Japanese forces, could protract indefinitely a state of war, or at least a state of no peace. It would impose on Japan a heavy economic strain, as a result of the cost of maintaining large forces of occupation, the need of strengthening the defenses of Manchoukuo and the complete loss of the normal China trade, combined with the inevitable decline in exports as a result of the diversion of industries to war production.

The cost of such tactics to China would be terrific. It would involve ruthless reprisals and widespread devastation. It would be a grim test of national stamina. Chinese statesmen, publicists, intellectuals with whom I have talked during two visits to that country in the last two years insist that their country is ready to pay this price rather than submit to Japanese domination. The time for testing this claim seems to be close at hand.

New-Type Ontario Liquor Rule Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—One of the highlights of the campaign of Premier M. F. Hepburn of Ontario in leading his party in preparation for polling day Oct. 6, announced in a recent election speech, was his proposal if re-elected to set up a new commission of three men to administer the Ontario Liquor Control Act.

A Supreme Court judge would be the head; a Liberal and a Conservative of the Legislature the other two members.

Mr. Hepburn believes this proposal would take the problem out of the realm of politics. At present, he asserts, there are only 1131 licensed premises in Ontario, fewer than in 1936, when there were 1156, and also fewer than in 1916, when the population of the province was 1,000,000 less than at present.

Work on Labor Problem Led to Island Gold Rush

TRODOS, Cypress (AP)—Efforts of an American firm owning copper mines in Cypress to solve an unemployment problem have resulted in a gold rush. In the last six months authorities of this British colony issued 240 prospecting permits.

For more than a decade it was known that gold existed on this island, but the ore was costly to treat. When the copper mine faced the need of finding additional employment it altered its equipment and went to work on ore found in its shafts.

The experiment exceeded all expectations.

Moral Education Is Declared Surest Remedy for Crime

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11—The most effective crime prevention work can be done by churches, fraternal bodies and industrial organizations—not by "special drives—according to Irving B. Bleam, clerk of the New Jersey state prison here, in a report placed before R. William Legay, head keeper, today. Mr. Bleam holds that crime cannot be suppressed by any "forcible" means and that crime waves are "as inevitable as the tides."

Observing that the press carries accounts almost daily of special drives against crime and the naming of special commissions to inquire into certain phases of crime, Mr. Bleam declared he had little faith in these efforts. They may make it hard for persons criminally inclined to commit certain crimes, but the criminal is only driven from one point to another and the point he is driven to may be far worse than what he is driven from, he said.

"Indeed, there are so many ramifications, so many hundreds of circumstances, that enter into the question of crime, that it brings one to the belief that force is entirely futile and that the temporary commissions for the investigation of special crimes can render little, if any, worthwhile permanent service," he continued.

"To our mind, the continued extension and expansion of the work that is being done for boys by churches, fraternal and civic organizations, clubs, department stores and large industrial plants will bring forth the greatest dividends for the time, labor and expense involved."

The report says the largest single class of prisoners entering the state prison for the year ended on July 1 were those convicted of murder. Out of 1796 persons sentenced during this period, 1484 were native-born and 312 foreign-born, he added.

Proposed Inquiry Into Scrap Metal Export Is Favored

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—A proposal that Congress investigate the effect of increased scrap metal exports on the U. S. iron and steel supply won the indorsement of four major departments of the Government today in letters revealed by the Senate Military Committee.

Army and Navy officials, pointing out scrap metal was an important military commodity, recommended Congress make a study of domestic supplies and the possible effect of unrestricted exports. Commerce and Interior Departments added their approval.

Secretary of State Hull was less enthusiastic about the proposal, but said he would not object. He offered to furnish the committee copies of a confidential report made by interdepartmental investigators. He suggested this report might supply all the information Congress would want.

Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas, chairman of the committee, said more hearings would be held early in the next session of Congress on a proposal by Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach (D) of Washington to require licensing of all scrap metal exporters.

U. S. Home Building Gains 39 Per Cent Over Previous Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today that 118,597 new dwelling units were built in urban areas during the first half of 1937, an increase of 39 per cent over the corresponding six months of last year.

"The bureau's figures show that cities of all sizes registered gains in the number of family dwelling units provided," Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said.

"The rate of increase, however, was somewhat greater in cities having a population of less than 25,000 than in the larger cities. All geographic divisions shared in the increase. The most pronounced gain was registered in the Pacific Coast states."

'Lindbergh for President' Boom Is Seen by Germans

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (AP)—A "Lindbergh for President boom" is foreseen by the German Labor Front newspaper Der Arbeitsmann in an editorial discussing the American political scene.

The paper takes for granted that a third party, "based on labor unions and all leftist elements" will enter the 1940 presidential campaign. It is concluded that President Roosevelt will not run again and that, therefore, the only man who can rally around him "real Americans" will be Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

That Colonel Lindbergh has "never participated in politics, Republican or Democrat" is "of minor importance at the moment," the German paper avows. What matters, says the editorial, is that Colonel Lindbergh is a symbol of vital importance.

Investors Turning To Housing Fields

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Federal Housing Administration said today "conservative investors" again are entering the large-scale rental housing field to supplant "speculation and exploitation."

Miles L. Colean, deputy administrator, said the FHA has issued commitments to insure mortgages on 35 projects of this type, amounting to $29,937,000.

"Each of the projects already approved," Mr. Colean said, "serves to demonstrate to private investors the soundness of undertaking the construction and management of large-scale housing projects as an investment rather than a 'get-rich-quick' scheme."

Tower-Views

(Continued from Page 1)

tions of China as conquered would be to install Chinese officials in nominal power. This is the technique used in Manchoukuo, with Japanese holding all posts of actual authority. Emperor Kang Teh, as the last occupant of the Dragon Throne when he was the "Boy Emperor," is a logical choice to sit again on a throne for at least North China.

* * *

Japan's ambition to be the latest conqueror of China costs money. An extraordinary session of the Diet voted an additional war budget of $600,000,000. The session was distinguished by an address read by Emperor Hirohito in which he departed from the Throne's traditional reserve in dealing with practical affairs of state. He referred specifically to the warfare in China. His manner and words strengthened the impression that Japan feels herself at a turning point in world history.

* * *

The Diet session also emphasized Japan's trend toward a more totalitarian form of government. One proposal advanced was for merging of the Cabinet Planning Board and the National Resources Board. These two agencies represent the nascent semi-fascist move backed by Japanese militarists.

* * *

Neutrals Seek Safety

Americans, British, French and other neutral nationals in China daily find their lot less attractive. Japan this week bombed trains and highways by which refugees from inner China must reach the coast. The only assurance of safety given is a request for notice when neutral refugee trains are scheduled.

China held her own in intense fighting. The Yangtse and other rivers are being barricaded to exclude Japanese warships.

China's Chances: Page 1.

* * *

Arms Fallacies

Japan, Italy and Germany are constantly referred to as the "have-not" nations, driven to military aggressiveness in search of colonies and raw materials. Two reports this week throw light on the subject. The International Chamber of Commerce and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace find that the search for colonies and raw materials is largely misguided. Trade, not war, is given as the way to a better sharing of resources. At Geneva, arms building is blamed for current shortage of raw materials in some countries.

The World Conference of Friends, in session at Philadelphia, urged the "have" nations to share voluntarily with the "havenots" to remove war causes. At New York, the Church Peace Conference outlined a four-point program, leading with the renunciation of economic warfare, and calling for positive economic peace.

At London the National Council of Labor abandoned its pacifist policy, backing rearmament.

* * *

Land Policies

The present British Government has been credited with serving Socialist dishes under a Tory napkin, as in the recent nationalizing of coal mines. On Tuesday the learned British Association heard a proposal for national ownership of all land as a preliminary to the planning of farm production. The plan was advanced by Sir Daniel Hall, formerly chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture.

At Washington it is announced that an area as large as New Hampshire and Connecticut combined has been added to the public domain in the last two years. Much of it is submarginal or substandard land. Average cost to the Government has been $4.40 an acre.

* * *

L. J. Taber, master of the National Grange, cites an increase of $400,000,000 in farm produce imports during the past year in an appeal for the "return of the American market to American farmers." Secretary of Agriculture Wallace reports food prices declining because of bumper crops. The "real income" of American workers remains 14 cents on the dollar higher than a year ago, according to Investors Syndicate.

Effect of Bumper U. S. Crops: Page 1.

* * *

After 30 years, a six-man Inter-Salmon Fisheries Commission is at work to settle issues between Canada and the United States.

* * *

World Fascism

While the New York Stock Market on Tuesday was suffering a "war scare" with losses of from 2 to 10 points, Reichsführer Hitler at Nuremberg was telling the National Socialist Congress that Fascist powers are saving the world from Communism. He referred to the Spanish and Far East wars as revolving on the issue of Communism's bid for world power.

Germany's three national prizes, replacing the banned Nobel Prizes, were awarded at Nuremberg to four German leaders: Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, sponsor of Teuton neo-paganism; two surgeons, jointly; and Dr. Wilhelm Filchner, explorer.

Pan-Germanists in the United States protested public criticism of Camp Nordland in New Jersey, as Secretary of State Hull stated that German-born American citizens are expected to give their full allegiance to their adopted country.

Quick re-Views

Pioneers: Canada finds a new Northwest Passage through Belle Strait. Four pioneers of covered wagon days in the United States fly east as guests of air line. "Old Faithful," Will Rogers' favorite song, was sung at dedication of his memorial in Colorado Springs.

Politics: Premier van Zeeland of Belgium is cleared by Chamber of Rexist charges that he took money "irregularly" from the Bank of Belgium. Former President Franco of Paraguay is forced to fly back to Buenos Aires, Argentina, after a revolt in his behalf fails. Italy and Yemen sign treaty of friendship. Scandinavian states end conference, with entente strengthened.

Women win vote in Philippines. First New York women jurors are sworn in.

Film Studios Use 'Dual Duty' Music, Is Union Charge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Negotiations are under way between film studios and the American Federation of Musicians on the latter's demand for elimination of the practice of using the music score of one picture for other pictures.

The musicians' union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has asserted that its membership of 5200 artists have suffered financially from the practice of studio musical directors who splice and split recordings for more pictures than the one for which the recording originally was made.

As explained by David Dryer, head of the music department at RKO studio, the general practice is followed because the Class B and other double-feature pictures cannot afford exclusive scoring.

"Love Scenes All Alike"

"Love scenes are all alike," Mr. Dryer states, "so the audience seldom notices it is hearing the same soft music compiled for other productions."

Only a few major studios have a complete orchestra under full-time contract. Even these few claim that in some years the orchestras do not earn their minimum guarantee, which begins at $100 a week for each player.

The rest of the studios call in musicians on demand, at the individual minimum rate of $10 an hour for three hours. Many studio directors assert there are not 100 accomplished musicians who are members of the union, which enjoys a "union" or closed shop.

Best Players Paid Double

"We have a contract man," explains Mr. Dryer, "who rounds up our orchestra from the union. Often we make requests for certain players, and almost as often these players are already at work at another studio, since the only way the better musicians can earn their worth is to make the rounds of the studios. And these better musicians charge twice the minimum rate."

Because of the union-shop agreement with the major studios, the union contends it can tie up production by calling a strike if the new policy is not established.

Studio officials believe they can defeat a strike by refusing to make new recordings for a period of six months or more, inasmuch as the film and music libraries are stocked with scorings of everything from pathos to parody.

Same Cry Heard

"It's the same cry that went up when pit orchestras were eliminated by sound pictures," recalled Mr. Dryer. "But, sound pictures made more jobs for musicians," he said, inferring that present assignments could be spread among more players at a lower minimum.

Mr. Dryer is of the opinion that a satisfactory system of royalties or bonus can be worked out only by having two rates: one for recordings which are to be used exclusively for one picture and another for recordings which are to have multiple assignments.

Enters Alabama Primary

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 11 (AP)—Representative Lister Hill (D) of Montgomery qualified yesterday as the first candidate to enter a Jan. 4 primary to succeed Senator Dixie Graves, appointed temporarily to the seat of Hugo L. Black, now a Supreme Court justice.

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Burdine's

Creators of

Sunshine Fashions

America's Smartest Resort Wear

MIAMI

GOODYEAR SERVICE STORES

Miami's Headquarters for Real Service!

GOODYEAR

TIRES, BATTERIES, LUBRICATION AND BRAKE SERVICE

Use Our Convenient BUDGET PLAN

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors

When your shopping school or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor

Call MIAMI 3-2445

An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor 1229 Ingraham Bldg. Miami, Florida

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

S & W CAFETERIAS

WASHINGTON ATLANTA
CHARLOTTE ASHEVILLE
KNOXVILLE CHATTANOOGA
RALEIGH ROANOKE

Over 6 Million Meals Served Yearly

ATLANTA, GA.

Announcing Our New Zor-e Garmen Cleaning System

- Odorless quality cleaning
- No shrinking or fading

Call JAckson 0414

U. S. Workers' Unions Backed In Merit Fight by Ramspeck

HYDE PARK, Sept. 10 (AP)—The new Republican appointee to the Civil Service Commission conferred today with President Roosevelt and reported that the two had "an agreeable meeting of minds." There was "no conflict between us in the general discussion," he told the press. Mr. Ordway urged on the President a series of civil service reforms, including a better examination technique.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—The National Federation of Federal Employees ended its sessions in Springfield, Ill., this week with the promise of the chairman of the House Civil Service Committee that he will continue his fight in Congress in behalf of the merit system in government.

Representative Robert Ramspeck (D) of Georgia made this statement which is being discussed here today:

"Elimination of patronage jobs at the next session of Congress is essential."

Describing as "extremely dangerous" the policy frequently followed by the Senate during the last session of insisting upon the right of confirmation of supervisory officials earning $3000 and more, he continued:

"That means Senate control, and political control, and that is to be avoided at all costs. We must bring about the extension of the merit system to all positions save those very definitely of a policy-forming character."

The rapid strides that the spoils system made in the last Congress gravely threatened the whole structure of the civil service, of which the N. F. F. E. is the corporate representative. Hence the N. F. F. E. is leading a last-ditch struggle, allied with other national organizations and public opinion interested in the merit system, but fighting against Congress' daily and hourly plugging of patronage.

"The Seventy-fifth Congress demonstrated that its real concern was in extending the spoils system 'upward, downward, and outward' with a snap of the fingers for the public! Said H. Elliot Kaplan, executive secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, speaking to the federal employees yesterday. His address was prepared by Robert L. Johnson, president of the league.

Responsibility for blocking the bill placing first, second and third-class postmasters under the civil service was laid by Representative Ramspeck at the door of Senator Kenneth McKellar (D), Tennessee, who, he said, "has deliberately stifled this most vital piece of merit system legislation . . . flouted public opinion, the Administration, the Post Office Department, and the will of the great majority of the people of this country."

In the Johnson speech, given by Mr. Kaplan, the last session of Congress was called a "reckless patronage jamboree. The merit system was riddled by bill after bill carrying clauses or 'riders' exempting employees from the civil service law requirements. Some of these clauses and 'riders' sounded innocent enough to the average layman. That is what the spoilsmen counted on. They were able to 'slip them over' in important legislation which they knew could not well be vetoed. Many of those who voted for these raids on the public treasury and the public trust have trumpeted loudly their devotion to the merit system.

"We no not believe Congress or the legislatures can much longer get away with the patronage racket. We can stop it if we get out and fight for our right to have only trained and responsible public employees administer the constantly increasing powers put into the hands of the Government. Legislators must be shown that they can no longer ignore the millions of citizens who at last are coming to a realization that modern government is no longer the other fellow's problem, and who have awakened to the desperate need for public employees working for the public and not for a political party. We must show them that the spoils system is no longer good business; that it will cost them more votes than they can buy, and we must hearten and support those of our representatives who are truly trying to carry out their pledges and make our Government service an honorable career."

Cardenas Backs Votes for Women

Equal rights sponsored by Mexican President at opening of Congress—Reviews progress of industry, labor and agriculture under his administration.

BULLETIN

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 11 (AP)—To carry out Mexico's program for the redistribution of land to peasants, a decree by President Cardenas is made public limiting individual holdings of sugar leasing property to 150 hectares (370 acres).

The decree was proclaimed yesterday under the extraordinary powers granted him by the last Mexican Congress. It was considered President Cardenas' answer to the clamor in the new Chamber of Deputies for a more aggressive land policy.

The decree abolished the clause in the agrarian code exempting cane growing lands, on which sugar mills were located, from expropriation to provide small farms for the unlanded peasantry.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The recommendation that equal rights be granted to the Mexican woman was the most unexpected development in the address made by President Cardenas at the opening of the 37th Congress. The presidential support came after years of agitation by Mexican suffragettes, culminating in an intensive campaign during the past year.

A sound basis for social evolution will not be achieved until the Constitution is reformed to grant women equal rights, said President Cardenas. He answered the frequent statement that the Mexican man emerges from the same limited background and should exercise the same tolerance in judging women that the women have in judging the men.

"If the men could see beyond our own egotism," said the President, "we would recognize the fact that the Mexican woman has been in the vanguard of the fight for the social and economic emancipation of our nation." Specifically, the President praised the part that women have taken in developing schools, in aiding union organization, and in attempting to better conditions in the home.

Reviews Federal Program

A general review of his program during the past year was made by President Cardenas. He stressed the economic principles and development of his program. The financial policy of his government has been to increase the productive capacity of the country through providing credit for small industries and agriculture and in assuring the workers of a just share of the profits, he said.

Idle capital has been put to work through the channels of such federal credit organizations as the National Bank of Agricultural Credit, the National Bank of Ejidal Credit, cooperative societies operating small industries, the National Bank of Foreign Commerce, and similar institutions, he pointed out.

These units have supplied working capital to organizations unsupported by private capital, said the President, but he urged that private banks respond to the economic expansion of the country and join the government in opening new fountains of production. Such private organizations should acquire a character of social as well as economic service, he stated.

More Public Works

The continued policy of the Government will be to make only essential payments on the public debt, said President Cardenas, preferring to invest all available funds in the program of public works. These projects include the building of dams and irrigation works and the opening of communications systems, such as highways and railways and the improvement of ports.

The success of his program is attested by the fact that the Government's income has been increasing steadily since he took office, the President stated. The estimated income for 1936 was 328,000,000 pesos and the actual income was 381,000,000 pesos. From August, 1936, to July, 1937, the estimated income was 354,000,000 pesos and the actual income was 372,000,000. Such surpluses, he said, are immediately invested in the public works program.

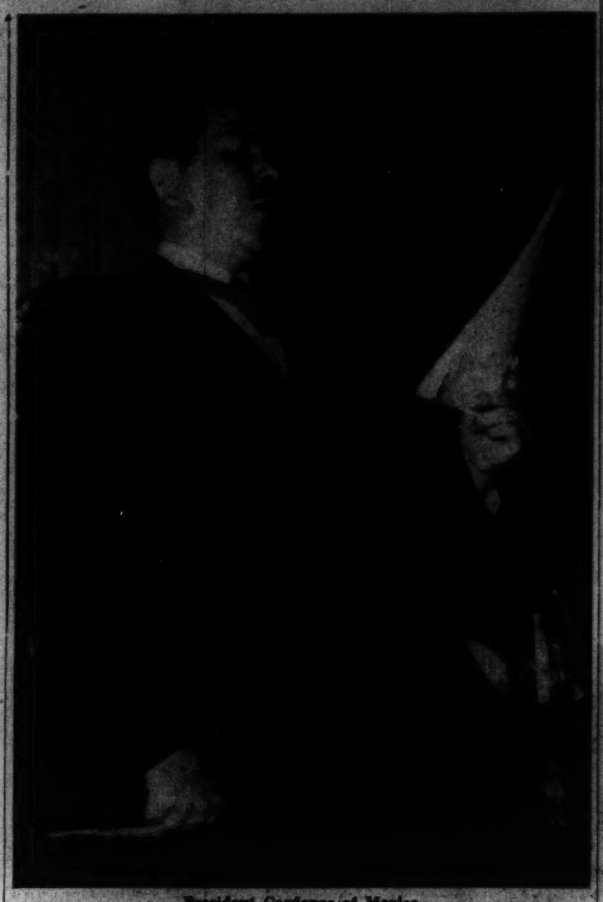
In addition, the position of the monetary reserve has improved, with resources mounting from 205,871,000 pesos in September, 1936, to 216,654,000 pesos in June, 1937, the President declared. These figures exclude silver guaranteeing monetary certificates. The proportion of the gold reserve has been maintained within legal limits, but not been increased for fear of a possible fall in gold prices in the world market, he said.

Results of Land Division

The vast extent to which the agrarian law of land division is being applied was revealed in the President's report that during the past year 12,811,823 acres of land have been given to 275,879 communal farmers. These divisions have been made chiefly in the states of Coahuila, Durango, Lower California, Yucatan and Campeche. In addition to these there are 14,645 agrarian projects waiting to be resolved, he said.

The President stated that the Government has continued to support labor organization in order to insure the worker a just share of profits, but warned against interunion and political conflicts which disrupt industry. Such conflicts menace the strong position of labor and militate against the collective welfare, he said.

Chief accomplishments of the past year cited by the President were: creation of the Departments of Publicity and of Infant Welfare; creation of the General Administration of National Petroleum to develop federal oil reserves; passage of the Expropriation Law; the proposal to permit union organization among civil service employees; the proposal to establish a department of General Ways of Communication; a project for establishing Co-operative Societies; a proposed law fixing the responsibilities of government officials, and the study now in progress for a Social Security Law.



President Cardenas of Mexico
Pictured as He Urged Votes for Mexican Women at the Opening Session of the Mexican Congress

Newspaper Guild Referendum Backs C.I.O. Affiliation

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—By a two-to-one vote of its membership, the American Newspaper Guild today was committed to affiliation with the C. I. O.

Guild headquarters announced members in a national referendum also had voted to admit non-editorial newspaper employees into the guild but rejected, by a close vote, action of the St. Louis national convention in condemning the Spanish insurgents' cause.

The final vote on the seven major resolutions, as announced by guild headquarters:

Affiliation with the C. I. O. upheld, 3382 to 1691.

Widening of guild membership to admit non-editorial newspaper workers not covered by other unions, upheld, 3013 to 2054.

Denouncing the Spanish insurgents, rejected, 2502 to 2609.

Support of "independent political action" in "the fields of labor and agriculture," upheld, 2774 to 2260.

Abolishing the office of international vice-president representing wire service employees, upheld, 3416 to 1443.

Endorsing increased WPA appropriation, upheld, 2813 to 2178.

Approving President Roosevelt's original Supreme Court plan, upheld, 2626 to 2271.

Three other resolutions dealing with changes in the guild constitution were upheld.

Heywood Broun, guild president, in a statement described the referendum results as a "vote of confidence" in the guild's leadership policies.

Vote Giving A. F. of L. Victory In Electric Fight Protested

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Pittsburgh: Decision was postponed today on whether an A. F. of L. or a C. I. O. union will be designated official bargaining agent for the National Electric Products Corporation workers. An election was held yesterday by the National Labor Relations Board, and the A. F. of L. nominally won by 105 ballots in a vote of 720 to 675; but 153 ballots were at once challenged by official watchers of both sides. Final decision on the validity of these ballots will go to the board itself in Washington.

The action of the board in choosing one or the other of the two great labor factions to bargain for all the workers, under the Wagner Act, will constitute another step in the conflict between the board and the Pittsburgh District Federal Court, which already has ordered the A. F. of L. union to take charge of the bargaining.

Pittsburgh: While 1600 employees of the National Electric Products Corporation tried to settle with ballots one of the most complicated cases to arise under the Wagner Labor Act, an A. F. of L. affiliate appealed to a federal court to intervene.

Attorney M. D. Wedner, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, petitioned for an order restraining the National Labor Relations Board, a rival C. I. O. union and the company from interfering with his client's contract with the concern.

The Pittsburgh District Court upheld this agreement several weeks ago, but the labor board on Aug. 30 declared it void and ordered an election held to decide which union actually had a majority membership among the company's employees.

Washington: C. I. O. maritime leaders threaten to call a strike against east coast and gulf ports shipping unless quick collective bargaining elections are held among employees of 70 steamship lines.

The C. I. O. National Maritime Union, claiming the support of 40,000 seamen, urged the National Labor Relations Board to throw out a petition from the International Seamen's Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, for an indefinite postponement of the elections, which were ordered Aug. 18 to be held as soon as possible.

Charlton Ogburn, counsel for the Seamen's Union, asked for the postponement to give the union time to complete reorganization of its structure and title.

A speedy decision on the A. F. of L. petition was promised by board member Edwin S. Smith. He said the board was "seriously impressed" by the need for speed in conducting the elections.

Washington: The National Labor Relations Board announced last night it had certified selection of the National Maritime Union of America as the exclusive labor bargaining representative for unlicensed personnel of the Luckenbach Steamship Company and the Black Diamond Steamship Corporation.

The board said its certification was predicated on elections held during June and July.

San Francisco, Calif.: The Pacific coast's 80,000 A. F. of L. teamsters were ready to stop work on every coast dock if necessary to win their fight with C. I. O. longshoremen over control of warehousemen.

Battle lines were drawn last night shortly before the Central Labor Council voted, 283 to 123, to oust the C. I. O. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Deeper Dredging of River Nen To Make Port of Market Town

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PETERBOROUGH, Eng.—Seagoing vessels from across the North Sea are before long to sail up the River Nen through 30 miles of fenland to this inland town.

This is revealed here as the main aim behind a great scheme for the improvement of the Nen, the first part of which has now been completed. This rehabilitation plan is to cost £750,000. Transformation of Peterborough from a market town to a port will, it is considered, have important commercial results, opening up another trade artery for the industrial Midlands.

Some miles below the city two great sluice gates and a lock 150 feet across now stand guard against the tides of the river. These were recently officially declared open by Sir Donald Ferguson, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture. It has taken five years to reach this first stage in the improvement scheme.

Old Locks Reconstructed

The river has been widened, gravel shoals scooped out of the river bed, concrete piles driven in near the banks and concrete walls erected. Now, upstream beyond Peterborough, more than 50 miles of silted river bed are to be cleaned out, and nearly as many broken-down reconstructed. This will enable barges to ply regularly and easily between Northampton and Peterborough.

When the improvement scheme was first announced it was taken as being little more than part of a plan to drain the fenlands and strengthen river banks against flood. the bolstering of the banks and the widening of the channel will have this effect; but activity in Peterborough among business men has shown that the most important part of the scheme now lies in the fact that Peterborough is to be turned into a port.

Selection of sites for wharves is already being made. It is anticipated that motor vessels up to about 450 tons will bear the main burden of the traffic Rotterdam is the harbor pointed out as Peterborough's "opposite number."

Helps Coastal Shipping

A number of years ago, when canal traffic was greater than it is now, Peterborough used to be a port of call for barges and small coasters. This trade fell away, however, and for some time little attention was paid to the state of the river.

The opening up of Peterborough is expected to be of considerable assistance to British coastal shipping firms. Coastal shipping here has been through a hard time, not merely on account of competition from foreign ships with less stringent labor regulations, but because of the decline of inland waterways; traffic has been largely from harbor to harbor.

Peterborough is sufficiently a key position to make through water transport from the Midlands to the east of Britain and to Europe as cheap, if not cheaper, than rail, or rail-and-boat, carriage. Return freights for tramps would be easier to obtain from a "clearing house port," such as the inland port of Peterborough is expected to become, than from many seaside harbors.

Threat of Irons Ends Strike On Government-Owned Ship

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 11 (AP)—The strike aboard the United States Government owned freighter Algic ended today. Capt. J. A. Gainard, authorized by the U. S. Maritime Commission in Washington, threatened to place the crew in irons, whereupon they agreed to go back to work.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Instructions by the United States Maritime Commission to place "in irons" any members of the crew of the steamship Algic who continue to disobey orders burst into the tense and complicated maritime labor situation here this morning.

The instructions cabled to the captain of the government-owned vessel tied up by a strike in Montevideo harbor sounded an unfamiliar note in New Deal relations with labor. Whether it presages a firmer stand against labor demands throughout the entire Administration is anybody's guess this morning. But it does indicate unmistakably that the Maritime Commission, headed by Joseph P. Kennedy, has decided the time has come for such a firm stand on maritime strikes and is acting accordingly. The vigor of the commission's move comes almost as a shock to observers here unaccustomed to seeing labor challenged in this fashion by the Roosevelt Administration.

Text of Order

The official version of what happened, and the only official information on the affair, is provided by the following statement issued here last night by the Maritime Commission:

"The United States Maritime Commission was advised today by Joseph Gainard, captain of the S. S. Algic, and by the United States vice-consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, the crew of the Algic had refused to obey orders or perform customary duties in sympathy with a strike of Uruguayan longshoremen, which was preventing the sailing of the vessel.

"The S. S. Algic is owned by the United States Government and its officers and crew are paid from Government funds. The Maritime Commission takes the position that the action of the crew is unlawful. It also takes the position in this particular case that such act constitutes a strike against the Government. Neither situation can be tolerated. Accordingly, the commission dispatched the following cablegram to Captain Gainard:

"'Instruct crew to proceed with your lawful orders. If they still refuse, warn crew that all still refusing to perform duty will be placed in irons and prosecuted to full extent of law on return to United States. If they still refuse, place ringleaders in irons. If the crew members still refuse duty, have them removed from ship and replace them with Americans, if available, and if not, foreign seamen. In case you experience any difficulty, request assistance local authorities. Report developments.'"

Major Clash Impends

Chairman Kennedy of the commission left Washington immediately after the statement was made public and other members of the commission refused to discuss the decision which is regarded as certain to precipitate a major clash between the Administration and the C. I. O. Most of the members of the crew are understood to be members of the National Maritime Union, a C. I. O. union headed by Joseph Curran.

There has been no recent legal test of the right of a crew to strike while in port. Throughout the New Deal period it has continued to be a law of the sea that refusal to obey orders while at sea is mutiny. But the right of American seamen to strike while a ship is in port has frequently been exercised and during the past four years has not yet been successfully denied.

Apparently the commission rested its challenge primarily on the fact that the Algic is a Government owned and Government operated ship. The question is being asked whether this means that President Roosevelt's recent declaration that a strike against the Federal Government is "unthinkable" is applicable to labor on any business enterprise such as a ship line which is operated by the Government.

Right to Strike

It has long been accepted that post office employees, for example, could not go on strike against their employer. Does the crew of the Algic come under the same restrictions as do postmen? On the other hand union spokesmen declared this morning that seamen on a government ship which is in competition with private ships have a right to the same conditions as the seamen in private employ.

If the Government ownership of the vessel were the only factor labor leaders would not be quite as disturbed as they clearly are. If a strike in port is held illegal on a government ship the precedent might be extended to apply to private shipping. They are fully aware of this implication and Mr. Curran hastened to New York last night to discuss the matter with his union aides there.

The chaotic labor conditions which exist in the American merchant marine were the subject of hearings by the National Labor Relations Board here yesterday which must decide soon between a C. I. O. demand for an immediate election among seamen and an A. F. of L. demand for delay.

The National Maritime Union, the new C. I. O. agency among seamen, believes it controls a majority of the seamen employed by more than 70 steamship lines and wants this settled by an election to establish its standing as the sole collective bargaining representative.

The International Seamen's Union, old A. F. of L. union, asks for delay to reorganize under a new name. The labor board decision which may decide the future complexion of labor on American ships, is expected shortly.

PWA Calls on Communities To Set Up Housing Authority

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—PWA officials urgently call for more local housing authorities, if the Government's $536,000,000 program for low-rent dwellings and slum-clearance is to be effective.

Although 30 states have laws enabling them to participate in government loans and grants, only 50 cities have established authorities to manage local developments, housing experts said. The federal program is based on local initiative in the low-rent housing field, and its effectiveness thus depends on the extent to which municipalities participate.

The experience of the PWA has shown that a project usually is not ready for occupancy until about two years after plans are first laid out. Finding a site, selecting the type of building best suited for local needs, and getting construction under way are said to be time-consuming jobs.

Officials predicted that the United States Housing Authority would be organized and an administrator appointed soon after Secretary Ickes and President Roosevelt return to Washington next week. Mr. Ickes has "general supervision" of the new agency.

Under the Wagner Housing Law, any local authority may seek a loan from the United States Housing Authority to cover 90 per cent of the cost of a project. The other 10 per cent must be furnished by the city, either in money or in land. In addition, the local housing authority may obtain a yearly subsidy from the Government to offset part of the operating cost.

The law limits total construction loans in any state to $50,000,000 and total yearly subsidies to $2,000,000. The rental subsidies for the whole nation may total $20,000,000 annually at the end of three years.

Some housing officials expressed the hope that eventually many local housing authorities may secure the money for their projects through private financing rather than from the Government. In such cases, the locality still would be eligible for the federal rent subsidy.

Subordinates of Mr. Ickes now are laying out a campaign for more local housing authorities. Legal aides have prepared model forms for setting up such an authority in any state which has adopted the necessary authorization. The procedure is, first, for the City Council to declare the need for a housing authority, citing the existence of insanitary of unsafe inhabited dwellings and a shortage of safe and sanitary or unsafe inhabited dwellingond, for the Mayor to appoint the members of the authority.

States which have not enacted housing laws are Arizona, California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming.

In some, however, local housing authorities may be set up without state action. Los Angeles has a Municipal Housing Commission, although California has no state law.

Youth With Bike and Knapsack Swarming Back From Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Picturesque groups of boys and girls in sports garb assembled from a dozen foreign countries have added youthful enthusiasm this week to the gangplanks resting on New York Harbor's busy piers.

Carrying well-worn knapsacks, the young travelers have debarked in large numbers from both American and foreign flag vessels as the westward movement of trans-Atlantic passenger traffic to this port reached a peak in the period prior to school and college registrations.

National headquarters of the American Youth Hostels reports that 230 young hikers and cyclists have returned here in groups under its sponsorship after passing two months in Europe for less than $1 a day maintenance and about $30 in spending money. The last of these groups arrived here aboard the steamship Ile de France of the French Line Thursday.

Customs officials have found the "hostelers," as they are called, very little trouble, for the problem of examining a few personal effects in a travel-stained bag requires little effort. Indeed, amazement has been voiced at the minimum equipage with which an American youngster ventures to tour Europe.

Luggage of other passengers is still spread out in mounds on the piers while jubilant hostelers are out and away with their knapsacks, sleeping bags and almost inevitable bicycles, some of which have been pedaled from 1500 to 2000 miles during the summer.

Groups of 10 students with an Americacn leader and a European guide have been the rule this summer, inquiry revealed, and a score or more of the bands made a thorough job of covering Europe. One division made what was described as an international tour, visiting six countries. Others specialized in German-speaking, French-speaking and Italian-speaking states. Some remained in the British Isles; others went to the Scandinavian countries and some passed the summer climbing the Alps.

If a cabin-class passenger has accumulated travel stickers, the hostel traveler is not without evidence of his summer abroad, for the latter usually boasts an array of pins and banners acquired from youth hostels in the various countries visited. Fixed to knapsack, bicycle and jacket, the emblems are exchanged for similar insignia from America.

The number of Tyrolean hats worn by American boys returning home from Europe, especially those using German vessels, has amused visitors to the steamship piers this season, but evidently the bravado with which the wearers started forth from Europe soon melts in New York, for many passengers are seen to remove the headgear sheepishly after landing and replace it with the conventional felt hat.

Franco's Troops Advance

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Sept. 11 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Navarres column, fighting the Asturian defenders of Gijon in a mountain snowstorm, were reported today to have captured Mazucha Peak, dominating the coastal road to the Spanish Government's last important Biscayan seaport.

The battle lasted 14 hours, according to reports reaching the French frontier. Government troops recruited from the Asturian minelands were driven from their positions on the western ridge of the Cuera Mountains along the coastal road between Rivadesella and Villaviciosa.

Villaviciosa, in the line of the insurgents' westward march from Santander, is only about 13 air miles east of Gijon. Internal troubles in Gijon, insurgent dispatches said, were hastening the fall of the city just as they did at Santander last month.

Crowds of demonstrators were said to have marched in the streets, demanding a quick capitulation to the advancing insurgents.

Sixty of Franco's planes, equipped for high altitude combat, aided the land forces yesterday in their 14-hour battle in the Cuera mountains. The capture of Mazucha peak was reported to have given the insurgents a position from which the Navarre Requetes (Carlists) could spread out to adjacent heights along the strategic road to Gijon.

The coastal column was attempting a junction with other mountain troops east of Rivadesella. Off the shore of Oviedo province, where the Madrid-Valencia Government has its last foothold in the Spanish northwest, insurgent gunboats pounded at fishing ports and other outer defenses.

On Gijon's southern front, north of Leon, the Government itself admitted the loss of several positions along the Leon-Oviedo road but said insurgent attacks on the village of Carbonera had been repulsed with heavy insurgent losses.

Leipzig First to Hear Lost Schumann Work

LOS GATOS, Calif., Sept. 11 (AP)—A cablegram from the German publishers of Robert Schumann's long-lost concerto today blasted the hopes of Yehudi Menuhin, youthful violinist, to play it for the first time in San Francisco on Oct. 3.

The publishers explained that the concerto, brought to light recently after lying hidden for 90 years in a vault in a German museum, is to be played Oct. 13 at Leipzig, Germany. Menuhin is free to play it after that date.

Start Near on '38 Nashes

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 11 (AP)—Production of 1938 model automobiles will be started Sept. 15, the Nash Motors division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation announced today. Plants in Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee, which have been partly closed pending completion of a $2,000,000 factory expansion program, will resume operations equipped to produce nearly twice as many cars as in 1937, according to the company.

Radio Lessons Must Be Sweet, Angell Says

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Radio education, in the opinion of Dr. James Rowland Angell, retired president of Yale University, will have to be "sugar-coated" to succeed.

Dr. Angell, who entered on his task today as educational counselor of the National Broadcasting Company at a salary of $25,000 a year, said few children or adults really want to be educated. He will leave about Oct. 1 to study radio education methods abroad.

Australia Plants Acorns As Coronation Reminder

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—The outstanding feature of extensive Arbor day celebrations conducted by State schools throughout South Australia this year has been the planting of young trees from acorns sent recently from the Royal Park, Windsor, to commemorate the coronation of King George.

About 1500 acorns were forwarded by the Royal Automobile Association of England to its Adelaide organization and were passed on to William J. Adey, director of education, who had them planted by teachers in selected schools and in towns suitably situated for the development of such trees. These oaks will become an interesting and historic link between Australia and England.

Kidnap Suspect Captured

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Clyde Derrick, wanted for the kidnaping of two Johnson City, N. Y., policemen, was captured in a vacant house here today without a battle although, said Police Chief Joseph T. Owens, he was heavily armed. Chief Owens said Derrick had three guns, including two stolen from the policemen when he commandeered their prowl car last Saturday.

Alien Camp in U. S. Opposed by Legion

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Sept. 11—The American Legion, Department of New Jersey, is today strongly on record in opposition to the establishment of camps, organizations and societies "whose aims are to encourage and instill alleigance to foreign powers and governments," following the adoption of a resolution to that effect at the annual convention of the body here yesterday.

Especially was it directed at German National Socialists in the United States, whose sympathies, according to Louis Freeman, commander of the Jewish War Veterans, have established organizations in this State which are "hotbeds of Nazy propaganda."

Mr. Freeman's address preceded the introduction of the resolution, and in it he appealed to Legionnaires to support the efforts of the Jewish veterans to end what he called "Nazi activity" in the United States.

Other speakers were Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, who urged the veterans to vote in the forthcoming election, and Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, who favored a standing army of 14,000 officers and 165,000 enlisted men as the "minimum needs" of the United States.

Crop Pays $800 a Day

OLNEY, Ill., Sept. 11 (AP)—Grizzled Oscar Poppe opined today oil wells are all right but they interfere with his plowing.

"I'd rather they didn't drill so many wells on my farm and drilled on somebody else's," he grumbled as he stamped through the barnlot to avoid three drill rigs putting down new wells. He calculated his income at $800 a day, then groaned about income taxes.

BOOK MARKERS
Transparent, have clear, permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's Library Pocket size.
Set of thirty, postpaid, $1.00
Crayon marking set 25 cents
THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 134, Yonkers, N. Y.

FLOWERS BY WIRE
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Member: Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-six years.
Branches conveniently located throughout Los Angeles

Bonwit Teller
NEW YORK CITY

town and country
"KITTEN'S EAR"
cashmere jersey
35.00
Exhilarating contrast dress. Incredibly soft. Its sculptural top has flat little clip-fastenings in back, a high smooth neckline. Blue blouse, with mulberry skirt, black with natural, crushberry with brown, 14 to 20.
SECOND FLOOR
FIFTH AVE., AT FIFTY-SIXTH ST.

Ritz
Zwiebacks (Rusks)
Biscuits
Obtainable in Groceries in U.S.A., England, France, Switzerland, etc.

Boston Club May Prove an Obstacle to Hopes of Giants—Von Cramm vs. Budge

Bill Terry Places Heavy Stress on Late Bee Series

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As Bill Terry looked into the future and planned an attack for the final three weeks of the National League campaign, he visioned the Bees as one of the biggest obstacles in the path of his Giants. Make no mistake about it! Although the New York manager is not going into any series without considerable thought and anxiety, he places heavy stress on the necessity of success against the locals.

"We play four games in two days with the Bees in the final week of the season," points out Terry, "and judging by events of the past, that series may actually determine our fate in the race. Bill McKechnie has a really great pitching staff, and although the punch is lacking, he has enough to make the Bees one of the toughest propositions in the National League."

Four Doubleheaders

Terry's immediate concern involves a western trip. But even if his Giants struggle through in a successful manner, they are confronted with a Polo Grounds schedule calling for eight games in four days from Sept. 27 through Sept. 30. Two of these doubleheaders—the first two—are with the Bees. The other two are against Brooklyn, another club which gives the Terrymen occasional trouble. Weighing the fact, also, that the Cubs play a majority of their remaining games at home, the Giants will be deserving of much praise if they eventually finish on top.

In other years, this late series with the Boston club might not have worried Terry. Beating the locals always was easy. But this season the story is different. By capturing yesterday's battle, 2 to 1, in 12 innings, the Bees took a nine-to-seven lead in their 1937 meetings with the New Yorkers. Nine defeats in 16 starts against a second division rival is a hard record for any contender to swallow.

Danny MacFayden of McKechnie's mound staff is the leading villain. He owns three victories over the Terrymen. Jim Turner and John Lanning each have two. Guy Bush and Bill Weir have one. Rain having postponed today's single engagement at the Hive; Lou Fette will be trying for his initial triumph over the league leaders in one half of tomorrow's doubleheader. Lou has beaten every other team in the circuit at least once.

Beat Schumacher

A fair Ladies' Day gathering was treated to one of the best games of the year yesterday. MacFayden and Hal Schumacher staged a great combat. The Giants outhit the locals, 12 to 6, but MacFayden was more effective with the bases occupied. Young Elbie Fletcher, the pride of Milton, contributed the offensive features. His single to right field drove in the first Bee counter in the second inning, and his fly to left with the bases loaded broke up the game in the twelfth.

Jimmy Ripple led the New York batting attack with three singles, but it was Harry Danning, the big catcher who has replaced Gus Mancuso as Terry's first-string receiver, who drove in his team's lone run, with a single in the seventh.

With Fette and Turner ready to pitch, the Giants will be hard pressed again tomorrow. It will be the final appearance of the champs in Boston this season and the last showing of the Bees until the last four days of the race, when they return for games with the Dodgers and Phillies.

The Red Sox made it two straight over the Yankees yesterday, Bob Grove winning his fifteenth game, 4 to 3. This gave the locals an even split in their Stadium series, two games apiece.

Always in search of another Shoffner, Fette or Turner, the Bees today purchased Richard Erickson and Michell Balas, two right-handed pitchers, from the Scranton club of the New York-Pennsylvania League, one of their farm organizations. Erickson, who comes from Worcester, won 14 games and lost 12. Balas had nine won and eight lost. The Bees also purchased Edgar Mohler, a first baseman, from the Ottawa club of the Canadian-American League. He is only 21 years old and has been a consistent .300 hitter all season.

Little's Record Seems Quite Safe In Canadian Golf

TORONTO, Sept. 11 (AP)—The remarkable 271 record set by Lawson Little last year with four consecutive rounds below the St. Andrew's Golf Club's par 70, seems to be in little danger in the current Canadian open golf championship—least of all from Little himself.

At the half-way mark of the 72-hole test, only two players, Billy Burke of Cleveland, who won the U. S. Open in 1931, and Light Horse Harry Cooper, the perennial runner-up from Chicopee, Mass., are under par figures. Ralph Guldahl, 1937 U. S. Open winner, is even with par after rounds of 71 and 69.

Burke has a chance to equal Little's feat. He's had two rounds of 69 so far to go one stroke ahead of Cooper, who shot a smashing 67 Thursday but slipped back five strokes yesterday for a 139 total.

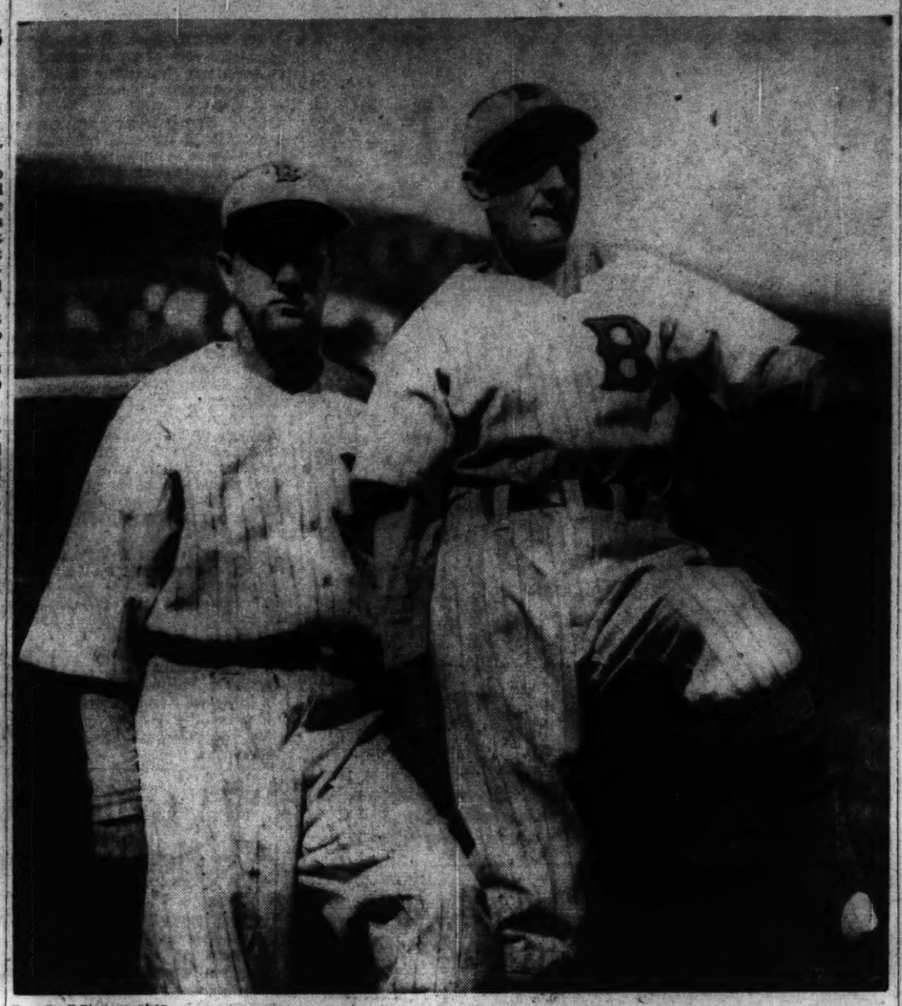
A dozen strokes and twice that many names behind the pace-setter, Little came in with a 36-hole total of 150. He shot himself right out of a chance to defend the brilliantly-won title when he put a 76 on top of his opening 74.

Katherine Rawls Makes New Breaststroke Mark

TEMPE, Ariz., Sept. 11 (AP)—Katherine Rawls, Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) swimming star, bettered her own world mark for the 50-meter breaststroke by streaking the length of the pool in 38.9s. last night at the Far Western championship meet.

Alex Makarob, swimming commissioner for the Arizona A. A. U., announced six watches had clocked Miss Rawls under her own previous mark of 40s. She swam without competition.

McKechnie Produces Another Veteran Rookie



By a Staff Photographer.

Milburn Shoffner, Fast-Ball, Left-Hand Pitcher, Standing Behind Bill McKechnie, Bee Manager, Is Another Example of the Lou Fette-Jim Turner Type of Minor-League Pitcher the Bees Have Taken to the Majors Late in Their Careers. Shoffner Came From Scranton in the New York-Penn League and Beat the Phillies, 1 to 0, Allowing Only Three Hits in His Debut

Flanagan Seeks Another Record For Freestyle

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Big Ralph Flanagan, the one-man swimming team from Miami, Fla., was down to the last assignment today in his campaign for extensive improvement in the freestyle section of the Amateur Athletic Union's swimming record book.

Flanagan added another record performance yesterday to his world record triumph in the mile Thursday, in retaining his 440-yard freestyle championship. As he had planned, he did it in record-breaking style. Swimming all by himself again he won the event by about 50 yards over Tom Haynie of the Detroit A. C., in 4m. 46s., almost three seconds faster than his own American and meet standard of 4:48.6.

Timed along the way, he lowered the 300-yard American record of 3:18, set by John Macionis of Yale, to 3:14.2, and his 4:46 for the full route also improved on his own listed mark of 4:47.8 for 400 meters.

Seeks Another Mark

Today Flanagan was after another 880-yard freestyle championship, and was confident of erasing the American and meet record of 10:07.6 he set at Des Moines, Iowa, last year. last year.

Two other title-defenders, Peter Fick, sturdy star of the New York A. C., and Paul Wolf of the Los Angeles A. C., also sought further honors. Fick was the choice to repeat as 100-meter freestyle titleholder, while Wolf was favored to retain his 300-meter individual medley championship.

Adolph Kiefer, peerless Chicago backstroker, easily repeated in the 100-meter event at that style of swimming, and lowered his meet record from 1:06.5 to 1:06.3. Ray Kaye of the Detroit A. C. dethroned Johnny Higgins of Providence, R. I., in the 220-yard breaststroke, and the Lake Shore A. C. smashed one of the oldest records in the book in winning the 880-yard freestyle relay.

Kaye was caught in the slow time of 2:52.3, compared to Higgins' American mark of 2:43.3. Higgins faded after being in the race most of the way, and finished third, with Michael Sojka of Fort Worth, Texas, a bare touch behind Kaye.

New Relay Record

Lake Shore, manned by Charles Wilson, Otto Jaretz, Irving McCaffrey and Kiefer, swam the relay in 9:20, clipping two-tenths of a second from the former mark set by the all-star quartet of Johnny Weissmuller, George Kojac, Harry Glancy and Walter Laufer, in 1927.

The finals of the 3-meter springboard diving event, on today's program, found six contestants after the crown relinquished by Dick Degener, who has turned professional. The qualifiers and the point totals they scored late yesterday were: Al Patnik, Ohio State University, 148.60; Elbert Root, Detroit A. C., 145.77; Al Greene, Lake Shore A. C., Chicago, 141.90; Stewart Clark, Miami, Fla., 141.20; Jim Patterson, Ohio State, 135.66, and Johnny Riley, Los Angeles A. C., 124.50.

Athletics Purchase Two Men

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Athletics announced yesterday they had purchased Stan Sperry, a second baseman, and Paul Easterling, an outfielder, from the Oklahoma City club of the Texas League. Sperry once was with the Phillies and Easterling was with Detroit.

Rowe Wins Maine Open

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 11 (AP)—Larry Rowe of Cape Elizabeth yesterday won the Maine Open Golf Championship with a 72-hole total of 302.

Pros Better Drop All-Star Game and Build for Future

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Just how much longer do the professional football interests care to jeopardize their reputations fooling around with these make-shift college all-stars? Professional football is seeking a stable footing and no good can come from "perfect" players being beaten or even held even by youngsters one year out of college and playing together for the first time.

Last night the Shamrocks were thoroughly trounced at Fenway Park by the All-Stars. Now the All-Stars were formed from those aggregations which played in Chicago and New York. They disbanded immediately following the game and went their respective ways. The Shamrocks face different prospects.

There are no bulky pocket-books supporting these Shamrocks. They won the American League championship last year, but wound up the season defeated financially. This year they hope really to become established and make a little money. They entered last night's affair partly to establish a Boston public; but the result harmed rather than helped.

Football is a game which often hinges on chance. The All-Stars were not expected to whip an experienced team of pros; but try as the locals would, they were completely out-played and their reputation suffered. The loss of Hank Soar, last year's star, to the Giants in the other league, and this defeat last night, will take a lot of good football to equalize.

Night football in Boston must be considered a thing of the past unless such promoters provide adequate lighting. The equipment used was all right for what there was of it, but there was not enough of it. There were shadows on the field and visibility was far from satisfactory. Even the scoreboard was not visible. The Shamrocks will do well to stick to afternoon play and avoid the darkness.

It was a great sight to see Larry Kelley perform. He carried on just as when playing for the Eli. He was seldom conspicuous, but did bring out those old "opportunist" qualities. He barged through and blocked a Shamrock punt which was recovered for a touchdown and late in the game he caught a lengthy forward.

If that was his last game of football (which he claims) he certainly covered himself with honors. Meanwhile, give the Shamrocks another chance.

East Meets West In Girls' Tennis Final

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (AP)—An East-West match for the singles championship of the 20th annual girls' national tennis tournament was assured today by victories of Hope Knowles of Philadelphia, and Barbara Winslow, Hollywood, Calif., in the semifinals yesterday.

Miss Knowles, first Philadelphian to reach the final round in almost a decade, defeated Patty Kilmartin, of St. Joseph's College, 8—6, 6—3, on the Philadelphia Cricket Club courts. Miss Winslow eliminated Bunny Harshaw, of Drexel Hill, Penna., 6—2, 6—1.

Miss Knowles, still playing in top form, and Miss Morrill defeated the first-seeded doubles team of Miss Winslow and Margaret Jesse, of Sacramento, Calif., 4—6, 7—5, 6—4, which Helen Bernhard, New York, and Patricia Cumming, of Westfield, N. J., won, 6—1, 6—2, over Miss Harshaw and Milly Snyder, Germantown high school pupil.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	86	42	.672
Detroit	76	54	.585
Chicago	76	56	.576
Boston	69	60	.535
Cleveland	68	60	.531
Washington	62	68	.477
Philadelphia	42	86	.328
St. Louis	38	91	.295

Results Sept. 10

Boston 4, New York 3.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 5.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 3.
Only games scheduled.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	78	50	.609
Chicago	77	53	.592
Pittsburgh	70	60	.538
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Boston	65	66	.496
Brooklyn	55	73	.430
Philadelphia	53	76	.411
Cincinnati	50	76	.397

Results Sept. 10

Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 6.
Boston 2, New York 1 (12 innings).
Chicago 11, St. Louis 0.
Only games scheduled.

Detroit Veteran Widens Lead As Medwick Drops

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Gehringer stock hit a new high and Medwick a new low on the big league batting market this week.

Result: Charley Gehringer, the Tigers' "strong silent man," was at the head of the hit parade with a .387 average, while Ducky Medwick, not only ousted from the two-league leadership, was fighting to hold onto his National League pace.

Gehringer clouted 11 hits in 29 chances during the week and wound up with a .387 average, 23 points better than his nearest American League rival, Lou Gehrig, who dropped two points to .364.

Medwick, collecting only six hits in 30 official times at bat, nosedived 10 points to .378, and but for a more complete collapse on the part of Paul Waner, who managed only eight-for-36 and sank 11 points to .364, he might be even more closely pressed than he is.

As a result of Waner's slump, Gabby Hartnett, the Cubs' catcher, slipped into second place in the National League race with a .365 mark.

Biggest boost of the week was that by Cecil Travis, Washington shortstop, comebacking after a deep batting slump. He hit safely 20 times in 46 chances to raise his mark 10 points and tie Joe Di Maggio of the Yankees for third place in the American League, at .356.

Dolph Camilli of the Phillies, increased his average to .333 and made the National League's top 10 for the first time this year. Standings of the first 10 in each league:

American League

Player, Club—	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Gehringer, Detroit	120	465	115	180	.387
Gehrig, New York	131	486	119	177	.364
Di Maggio, New York	125	523	131	186	.356
Travis, Washington	110	433	61	154	.356
Greenberg, Detroit	131	508	123	179	.353
Vosmik, St. Louis	121	502	70	172	.343
Bonura, Chicago	106	416	76	142	.341
Bell, St. Louis	131	542	71	184	.339
Walker, Detroit	127	538	94	182	.338
Stone, Washington	119	467	67	157	.336

National League

Medwick, St. Louis	131	527	98	199	.378
Hartnett, Chicago	92	296	38	108	.365
P. Waner, Pittsburgh	130	527	83	192	.364
Mize, St. Louis	120	460	78	165	.359
Whitney, Philadelphia	119	412	49	144	.350
Lombardi, Cincinnati	98	298	34	102	.342
Vaughan, Pittsburgh	104	387	62	131	.339
Herman, Chicago	114	469	88	158	.337
Malitish, Brooklyn	116	426	53	142	.333
Camilli, Philadelphia	108	396	80	132	.333

Reshevsky Still Leads

SEMMERING, Austria, Sept. 11 (AP)—Samuel Reshevsky, United States champion, held a half-point lead last night in the international chess masters tournament despite a draw in the third round.

Von Cramm Wins Favor With Fan In Sport World

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Whether Gottfried von Cramm wins or loses in his final tussle today with the rampant Californian, Don Budge, he will have established himself in the short space of 10 days as one of the most popular foreign athletes ever to visit America.

The feeling of 14,000 tennis fans who saw him defeat Bobby Riggs in yesterday's semifinals after dropping the first two sets, and of the other assorted thousands who have watched him win his previous matches, was one of regret that the great German player waited until he was 28 to come over. Tennis—or any sport—could do with a lot of athletes like him.

Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, the happy Polish girl, and little Anita Lizana, the Chilean backhand artist, who clash in the women's final, also have made plenty of friends in their first visit, even though they eliminated the home talent. But neither of them has half the vivid personality, the crowd appeal, nor, of course, the tennis genius of Von Cramm.

Behind Two Sets

The tip-off on the way they feel about the Baron came in his thrilling bout with Riggs yesterday. When the young man from California, playing like a streak, took the first two sets, 6—0, 8—6, the big crowd cheered considerably. The crowd always cheers the non-favorite, and particularly a non-favorite who is surmounting the odds.

Yet the real tumult wasn't heard until Von Cramm, unflustered at his tremendous deficit, lifted his game to its peak for the first time in the third set and began fighting back. As his comeback gathered momentum the huzzahs increased in volume until, toward the last of the fifth and final set, it was a mighty roar, stilled only while the points were being fought out.

The ovation Von Cramm received when he left the court was inspired partly by the fact that he had assured the fans what they had been wishing and waiting for—another duel between him and his great rival, Budge. The big horseshoe already had been sold out for today in anticipation of such a renewal, and it looked for a time like Riggs was going to upset everybody's plans.

Courageous Battler

But it also was a demonstration for Von Cramm, the sportsman and the courageous battler. He finally had come through after 10 days of torment in which he never had been able to bring his magnificent game to a boiling point, and during which he had been forced to fight his head off to beat players he had figured to subdue almost with a glance.

Where Budge reached today's final without having been carried to a deuce set, the German has surrendered at least one set to everybody except the gateman. Bryan Grant of Atlanta had him 2—1 down in the quarterfinals. Riggs had him on the run yesterday. Budge probably will pass him today. Nobody can stay with Budge the way he's playing now. But the Californian will have to play as hard for the final point as he does for the first, and even the $5.50 customers won't go away disappointed.

The best little lesson Von Cramm will have implanted (everybody hopes) with some of the younger exhibitionists is the virtue of reserve when things aren't breaking right. For two sets against Riggs the blond invader was hopeless with one of his most telling shots, a quick, side-arm kill near the net. He put it in the webbing a score of times, and it was disastrous. Yet he never once tore his hair or otherwise indicated that it wasn't the most natural thing in the world to do. His demeanor was as revolutionary as it was refreshing.

Whether Jedrzejowska (she pronounces it "Yenny-owska") or Lizana wins the championship of the women's brigade, there's one conclusion that's inescapable: This country no longer rules the permanent waves. Helen Jacobs, last of the late, great old guard, couldn't win a set from "Jada," and Dorothy Bundy, the new hope, was easy for the five-foot Chilean.

U. S. Lawn Tennis Singles Championships

Men—Semi-Final Round

J. Donald Budge, Oakland, California, defeated Frank A. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis., 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

Gottfried Frhr. Von Cramm, Germany, defeated Robert L. Riggs, Los Angeles, 0—6, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2.

Women—Semi-Final Round

Jadwica Jedrzejowska, Poland, defeated Helen H. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., 6—4, 6—4.

Anita Lizana, Chile, defeated Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif., 6—2, 6—3.

Ferguson Retains Outboard Titles

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (AP)—Clinton Ferguson of Waban, Mass., retained the Class B and handicap titles and lost the Class F championship yesterday in the amateur competition of the eastern outboard boat racing championships.

He gave way to Douglass Fonda of Orange, N. J., in the Class F event, one of three races in which the title came into new hands. The other new champions were Tommy Tyson, Philadelphia, in Class A, and Richard McFayden, Montclair, N. J., midget class.

James W. Mullen, of Richmond, Va., successfully defended his laurels in Class C.

Fonda, who has been the leading driver of the nation during the summer, won one first, two seconds and a fourth to bring his total for 23 regattas close to 30,000 points, 2000 under the mark set by Jack Jacoby of North Bergen, N. J., two years ago.

Duquesne Travelers

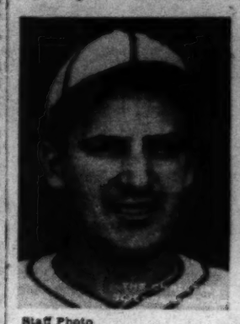
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11 (AP)—Duquesne University's gridders may not win a national championship this year, but they can lay claim to Notre Dame's title for long-distance traveling. They will journey 6000 miles in meeting Texas Tech, Marquette, and Mississippi State.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

The All-Star Nine for 1937

The naming of an all-star professional baseball team for 1937 has been going on for about a week now and the members of the Baseball Writers' Association of America have been submitting their selections to Sporting News, which conducts this event each year. It is indeed an interesting pastime and, while the number of members who name all of the players who make the team is small, generally not over three, seldom indeed has a player been named who was not worthy of selection. Oftentimes there is more than one player who might well be picked for one of the positions in an average year, but who, because there is a super-star at the position, loses out in the balloting. As an example of this I might point to first base, where Lou Gehrig must be named for the place although Hank Greenberg of Detroit is better than the best first baseman of average years.



Staff Photo
Joe Medwick

Easy to Name Some

There are at least six players eligible for this year's team who stand out considerably over their fellow players and it seems quite certain that they will be on the team named. They are Medwick of the Cardinals in left field; Joe Di Maggio of the Yankees in center field; Paul Waner of the Pirates in right field; Gehrig of the Yankees at first base; Gehringer of the Tigers at second base and Carl Hubbell of the Giants as one of the two pitchers. What an outfield the above trio would make! The right side of the infield, also, would not only be powerful on the defensive, but it would pack a punch at bat which would delight the most exacting of managers. Leaving out Dizzy Dean is about as hard as it was to leave Babe Ruth off for the first time after he had become the home-run king; but Dean certainly failed to come up to all-star standard this year.

Ruffing Deserves the Place

When it comes to the picking of a mate for Hubbell, the task is more difficult than when Dean was a sure-fire selection. Due to the fact that one pitcher is to be a right-hander and the other a left-hander, Hubbell's mate must be of the former variety. This leaves Charlie Ruffing of the Yankees as my selection. Not only has he done a fine piece of work in the box for the world champions, but he is strong at bat—a none too common asset for a pitcher to have. It is, however, well to call attention to the fine work of two of the Bees' pitchers—Lou Fette and Jim Turner. The former, especially, has shown in his first year in the major leagues that he is a great boxman. An pitcher who could win 17 and 16 games for the Boston Nationals this year is deserving of special mention, and that is what Fette and Turner have done.

Three Positions Hard to Fill

This leaves three positions as hard to fill. They are catcher, third base and shortstop. Last year the men selected for those positions were Dickey of the Yankees, Higgins of the Red Sox, then of the Athletics, and Appling of the White Sox and they are again my choices for the places. But there are other players who will receive many votes and there are possibilities of one or two of them displacing one of the above three. The work of Gabby Hartnett of the Cubs behind the bat has been very fine this year and he may well give Dickey a battle. While Appling's batting has not been quite as good as when he led the American League in 1937, he is well above the .300 figure and has been fielding well. His chief rivals for the place are Cronin of the Red Sox, who has played much better than last year; Travis of the Senators, and Bartell of the Giants. As chief rivals for Higgins there are Rolfe of the Yankees and Ott of the Giants. Had Ott played the base longer, he might well be considered as first choice; but it seems to me that the selection should go to a player who has been in the position from the start of the season, especially where there are two such good men as Higgins and Rolfe. While the latter played the position in the all-star game last July, it seems to me that Higgins' record for the season should place him on the team another year.

Cohasset Women Take National Yacht Honors

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Frances McElwain of the Cohasset (Mass.) Yacht Club retained the Mrs. Charles Francis Adams Trophy, emblem of the women's national sailing championship, for the third year yesterday as she won one of the concluding races and finished sixth in the other.

Sailing with Katherine Johnson, Frances Williams and Mrs. Joan Waters as her crew, Miss McElwain scored 51¾ points in the eight races. Second place went to Sylvia Shethar of the American Yacht Club, with 49¾ points; Cynthia Haskell of the Eastern Y. C., Long Island, was third with 49, Edgartown, Mass., with 37¼, and Kollegewidgwok, Maine, with 35¼, followed. Other scores for the series were Pine Orchard, Conn., 27, and Saunderstown, R. I., and Shinnecock, N. Y., 20 each.

Rain-Delayed Softball

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—With games scheduled on all four diamonds at Soldier Field, the world championship softball tournament began its rain-delayed program today.

All-Stars Defeat Shamrocks

Capt. Larry Kelley and his All-star team defeated the Boston Shamrocks in their exhibition game at Fenway Park last night 14 to 0.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

SMÖRGASBORD
AT THE VIKING
Continental Style of Dining
American Menu also
442 STUART STREET

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY STREET
Air and sound conditioned
Refreshing and quiet atmosphere
Delicious Food
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner or Supper

Brittany Coffee Shop and Garden
SUNDAY DINNER
12:30 to 2:30
SUPPER 6 TO 8
222 Newbury Street, Near Exeter Street

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
Top Deck at Tip-End of T Wharf overlooking historic Boston Harbor. Active and interesting the year round.
Open 12 noon to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS TILL SEPT. 19
LAFayette 8702

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
Huntington Ave., opp. Y. M. C. A.
the food is as good as our name implies

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.

Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike — Route 9

HULL, MASS.

SOUTH SHORE FARMS
On Old Nantasket Road
HULL, MASS.
Specializing in Chicken Dinners
We raise all our chickens and vegetables
Real Homelike Atmosphere

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

The world outside of Longwood Towers is quickly discovering the excellence of our cuisine.
LUNCHEON Noon to 2:30 — DINNER 6 to 8:30
20 CHAPEL STREET — BROOKLINE
Longwood Towers

CONCORD, N. H.

When in Concord, N. H.
enjoy good food and excellent service at
Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jane Dawes
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 50c. — 75c.
DINNER $1.00 — $1.25

READING, PENNA.

CRYSTAL Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 26 years Reading's most famous place to eat

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

THE GRAND
83 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

WHITMAN, MASS.

The Blacksmith Shop
A DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Junction Routes 18 and 27
Whitman, Mass. Phone 401

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT 4 WKS. ONLY Beg. Mon. Sept 20
MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
GILBERT MILLER presents
HELEN HAYES
in THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF HER DISTINGUISHED CAREER . . .
Victoria Regina
Seats Mon. BOX OFFICE SALE STARTS 9 A. M. MONDAY
OR, IF YOU PREFER, ORDER BY MAIL
PRICES INCLUDING TAX
Eves., Orch. $3.30; Bal. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65; 2nd Bal. $1.10. WED.-SAT. MATS., Orch. $2.75; Bal. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65; 2nd Bal. $1.10. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope with check.

SYMPHONY HALL
57th SEASON OPENS OCT. 8 and 9
Boston Symphony Orchestra
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY—Conductor
UNSURPASSED PASSPORTS IN THESE PARTS
SOLOISTS APPEARING WITH ORCHESTRA INCLUDE
RACHMANINOFF—GIESEKING
BOYNET—HINDEMITH
HEIFETZ—MENUHIN
SEASON TICKET PRICES AND LOCATIONS FURNISHED ON REQUEST
TEL. COM. 1492

Held Over--2nd Week!
SONJA HENIE · TYRONE POWER
Thin Ice
—PLUS 2ND FEATURE—
"ANNAPOLIS SALUTE"
KEITH MEMORIAL Now!
EXETER ST. THEATRE
Showing through next Wednesday
Marx Brothers and Alan Jones
"A DAY AT THE RACES"
Edward G. Robinson and Luli Deste
"THUNDER IN THE CITY"

PLYMOUTH—Tonight 8:30
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Evgs. 50c to $2.75 Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20 Pop. Mat. Thurs. 55c to $1.65

STATE (LOEW'S) ORPHEUM
FIRST HIT—NEW MOVIE SEASON
Broadway Melody of 1938
Robt. Taylor — Eleanor Powell
Also "SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE"

U. S. Warning on China Trade Held Neutrality Act Substitute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—American shipping, already warned of dangers in the Mediterranean, is on formal notice from the State Department today that the coast of China is a second great area of the world where war makes peaceful trade "dangerous."

Obviously reluctant to take a step which to some extent breaks down its official contention that no war exists, the State Department, nevertheless, decided yesterday that the facts of the situation required a formal "announcement." It was made last night in the form of a statement announcing that the hydrographic office of the Navy Department was warning all American merchant ships by radio of the exact state of affairs on the China coast.

While the announcement does not attempt to close the China trade to American shipping, it is a step in that direction, and is regarded by observers here as a mild substitute for application of the neutrality act.

Reasons for Delay

Actual application of the act is being avoided by the United States as long as possible for the reasons that (1) it would be a damaging blow to American trade in the far east and, (2) it would precipitate an open, declared and therefore less easily resolved war between Japan and China.

But since the State Department is fully aware of the real dangers to American ships, it feels that it must do the next best thing it can do under the circumstances short of applying the neutrality act, that is, warn them of the risks.

The shipping warning is analogous to the warning to American citizens recently made by President Roosevelt. In both instances the United States is thinking at one and the same time of its primary obligation to protect American lives and property as best it can, and of the importance of preserving for the future American national interests abroad.

A Dual Policy

This results in a dual policy.

On the one hand, persuasion and prodding are being employed to get Americans out of the fighting zones, and this new warning is used to discourage shipping. The Government doesn't want Americans injured or American property damaged.

On the other hand, the United States continues to insist on the rights of Americans to live in China and the right of American merchant ships to ply the China seas. Secretary Hull does not admit the right of Japan to interfere with American commerce so long as no official declaration of war has been delivered. And he repeatedly has served notice that the United States will expect and demand full redress for any injuries or damage.

In brief, the United States is today insisting on the theory of the rights of Americans to live and do business unhampered in the Far East, while at the same time, as a practical measure, it is dissuading them as much as possible for insisting on the enjoyment of those rights at this particular time.

Text of Announcement

The text of the State Department "announcement" follows:

"The conflict in the Far East has resulted in the creation of a danger zone along the coast of China which makes it dangerous for American merchant vessels to operate in the adjacent waters.

"The Chinese authorities have announced a blockade of the entire coast from Chingantao to Pakhoi against the entrance or egress of Chinese shipping.

The Chinese authorities have announced their intention, in view of the blockade, to take apparent action against all Japanese naval vessels along the Chinese coast and have requested that naval and merchant vessels of third powers avoid proximity to Japanese naval vessels and military transports and have their respective national colors painted on their top decks in a conspicuous manner.

"The Chinese authorities have also announced the following:

"'(A) The mouth of Min river in Fukien province has been closed to navigation and all shipping through that place has been suspended as of Sept. 4.

"'(B) Beginning Sept. 9, no foreign merchant vessels will be permitted to navigate at night in waters between Bocca Tigris Forts and Canton.'"

Yugoslavia Is Neutral But Won't Offend Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Sept. 11—The Yugoslav Government let it be known today through a leading article in its paper, Vreme that, although it has sent a delegate to the Mediterranean Conference, it intends to take no step or to concur in any decision that would offend Italy. Yugoslavia hopes to preserve friendly relations with both England and Italy. It does not wish to take sides with any one group of powers against any other group.

Vienna Official Press Backs Hitler and Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA, Sept. 11—The Reichpost, which is considered to speak in the name of the Austrian Government, most emphatically takes the side of Italy and Germany in their present campaign against the Soviets. In an editorial today it even goes so far as to approve many anti-Soviet declarations made at Herr Hitler's party meeting in Nuremberg.

Papuan Scenes Portray New Guinea's Attractiveness

© O. Price Conigrave

Natives in Double Dugout Canoe, Called Lakatoi, Off Port Moresby

The Village of Inawaloi, Motuo

42,000 Hitler Youth Chant Loyalty to Führer in Rain

NUREMBERG, Germany, Sept. 11 (AP)—Hitler youth, 42,000 strong, stood in serried ranks in Nuremberg stadium today, in a steady rain, and swore fealty to their Führer.

Chancellor Hitler himself stood before them, beside his personal representative, Rudolf Hess, who administered the oath. Those who took the vow were from 12 to 18 years of age. Herr Hess also pledged 18-year-olds as prospective members of the National Socialist party.

A responsible reading emphasized communism as the enemy of the Hitler youth: "The Sovietist may carry his banner before him but we will win victory with our standard."

Herr Hitler later reviewed Labor Front leaders from his hotel balcony. They marched past in blue uniforms and "overseas" caps.

One hundred and forty thousand brown-uniformed functionaries attending the National Socialist Congress heard Herr Hitler last night fling at the Soviet Union the declaration that "Germany never will be conquered now—either from without or within."

The Reichsführer declared:

"Let this be a warning to those who would seek from Moscow to set the world afire . . . Those who would seek to break our backbone now must know it is many times stronger than before."

Herr Hitler sent Col. Gen. Hermann Göring to speak for him at the Labor Front rally. The latter arrived toward the close of the rally and talked briefly. He told the workers that "without idealism, nothing is possible, and the German people are my ideal."

"Independence from the world economic crisis is all we want in our four-year-plan," Herr Göring told workers. "We want security and independence of the German people so that the laboring man may have his daily bread regardless of what happens in the outside world."

A hard, cold rain caused postponement of athletic games this afternoon.

Reich Surprised Absence Fails To Halt Nyon Talks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 11—The Nyon conference appears to have supplied both surprise and realization, from the German viewpoint, a not entirely agreeable surprise that the conference should have been held at all in the absence of both Italy and Germany, and realization of expectation here that it would be utilized by Soviet Russia for an attack on Italy.

German circles declare that such a conference without the presence of the two important Fascist and National Socialist states cannot do more than consider technical proposals for guaranteeing the safety of ships in the Mediterranean. The conference can neither produce a solution of the problem nor relieve the tension in the Mediterranean, it is argued; in fact, Germans contend the greatest problem facing the participants is to see that the international situation is not made worse by their discussion.

Litvinoff Speech Scored

The speech of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar, naturally comes in for great condemnation in today's German press. It is characterized in one organ as "impudent" and as further evidence to democratic states "which delight so much in large conferences" that the Soviet will throw a monkey wrench into the machinery of international order at every opportunity.

Mr. Litvinoff is made the object of vituperative attacks, particularly in the Zwölfuhrblatt, which uses strong language for a government-controlled newspaper regarding the representative of a state with which Germany still has theoretically normal relations, but it will cause little surprise to German leaders, whatever the outside world may think.

Soviet attacks upon Italy at Nyon can hardly be considered here as entirely distasteful, since it can be utilized not only for "showing up Bolshevism in its true colors," but also to increase Italy's antipathy to that ideology and to Russia and therefore make Premier Mussolini more amenable to national Socialist policy.

World Front Desired

Speeches at the National Socialist party congress at Nuremberg indicate again that the Third Reich's great aim is a world anti-Bolshevik front, the foundations of which are the authoritarian states of Germany, Italy and Japan. And these present misunderstandings between Russia and Italy must therefore make the latter willing to go further in supporting such an anti-Bolshevik front.

What has happened at Nyon is a good prelude to the visit here of Premier Mussolini in three weeks' time. It may also not be without its repercussions in the Far East, where Japan in its struggle with China is naturally suspicious of the effect of the Sino-Soviet non-aggression pact.

China Demands Trained Press And Sound Financial Basis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—If you want to be a newspaper publisher in China you need a college education—unless you're a foreigner with extra-territorial privilege, not subject to the newly promulgated press law, or unless you have enough experience to compensate for the educational lack.

It is provided that publishers must fulfill one of four qualifications:

1. Be a graduate of a college or technical school recognized by the Ministry of Education.
2. Possess a certificate, proving three years of active newspaper work and be a graduate of a recognized higher middle school.
3. Possess a certificate showing three years' service for a government office in charge of press affairs.
4. Possess a certificate showing five years of newspaper work.

The new law defines a newspaper with reference to its news content as compared with advertisements. A newspaper, it is laid down, must devote a minimum of two thirds of its space to news with not more than a third given over to advertisements.

China is a country where expensive equipment is not required for publishing a newspaper, for type is hand-set and the authorities are plagued by homeless "mosquito sheets" having no fixed abode or visible owner, publisher or editor. Therefore, the law lays down a sort of "minimum property qualification" as to the amount of capital needed to set up a paper.

It is provided that in cities of more than a million population where there is a seat of a provincial or municipal government, a newspaper must be capitalized at $3000 or a news agency at $1000. There are various grades down from this level (low by American standards but quite a lot of money in China) to towns having a county government seat, but no previous newspaper, when a paper must have $125 minimum capital and a news agency $30. If there is already a paper or agency, the minimum amounts are $300, and $75, respectively.

60,000 Women At Italian Display On Child Welfare

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Some 60,000 women of every class of society and from every part of Italy came to Rome for the opening of the Child Welfare exhibition, in the extensive area of the Circus Maximum under the Palatine Hill. Peasant women were attired in their local costumes.

The Child Welfare exhibition was organized by the Fascist Party to show the work accomplished by the Fascist regime in fostering education of the youth of the nation.

There are 11 pavilions at the exhibition. One shows numerous paintings and sculptural works taken from the chief picture galleries and museums of Italy to illustrate the inspiration of children to artists; in another are illustrated various activities for the assistance of children. One special section shows the measures taken by the Fascist Government to combat alcoholism.

Another pavilion illustrates the work done for the training of minors and another relates to schools, while special sections are set apart for the summer colonies organized by the local authorities. The Balilla pavilion shows the various activities for the assistance of youth in hygienic, cultural and physical education and in military training.

Adjoining the exhibition is a large amusement park, which appears to attract the children's attention more than the exhibition itself.

World 'Jittery' In Foreign Crises, Roosevelt Holds

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today that the Far Eastern and Mediterranean situations had people jittery all over the world, and rightly so.

Talking at a press conference at the summer White House, the President agreed with a reporter's observation that the Sino-Japanese conflict and the submarine "piracy" in the Mediterranean had created a widespread psychological feeling of nervousness.

The reporter used the word "jittery" and the President accepted it, adding that the people were justified in feeling this way, about present conditions. He said this was the reaction all over the world, not only in financial circles but in every home and every democratic government. He added that he did not know about the other governments, but he believed he could speak for the democratic governments.

The President refrained from discussing American policy, leaving that for the State Department.

Another question, purely domestic, brought a reply from the President that he favored nationalization of the railroads only as a last resort.

This question came up when a reporter observed that France had nationalized her railroad systems and that Commissioner Carroll Miller of the Interstate Commerce Commission had discussed a single system for the United States in a speech.

Asked directly if he favored nationalization of American roads, the President said he wanted them kept in private ownership and would favor nationalization only as a last resort.

Papua's Australian Governor Wins Natives by Kindliness

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORT MORESBY, Papua—Thirty years of dealing with native races without punitive measures beyond those usual in civilized police systems is the record of Sir Hubert Murray as Administrator and Lieutenant Governor among the so-called head-hunting tribes of Papua. Papua this year is celebrating the beneficial results of Sir Hubert's enlightened rule.

A sturdy veteran from Australia, Sir Hubert discarded at once in Papua the type of punitive expedition all too common in colonial administrations. He came to the island from New South Wales, where he had been Crown Prosecutor. Sir Hubert's first post was judge for Papua, from 1904 to 1907.

In that year the acting Administrator took a year's retirement, and Judge Murray was appointed to act in his place. In November, 1908, he was confirmed in the position, became the first Lieutenant Governor appointed by Australia, and still holds the office today.

When Judge Murray assumed control in 1907 there was virtually no civil service in Papua. The few Government servants of that time suffered from lack of the discipline that had characterized the few preceding years. Nor was there any definite policy concerning either the control of the native population or the commercial development of the territory.

Definite Policy Formulated

Against great opposition from his own subordinates, as well as from the few vested interests, Sir Hubert set to work to cleanse and rebuild the public service and formulate a clear-cut policy.

"Peaceful penetration", was the ideal which, under him, took the place of the unco-ordinated series of punitive expeditions and haphazard raids that had been the method of his predecessors. Under the new regime, Government stations were established at strategic points from which governmental influence spread gradually and quietly over the surrounding districts.

The main function of "Murray's Police" is not to make war, but to spread peace. It is not to make of the police just another raiding force to be feared and hated and jealously watched by the hundreds of small warlike tribes in the interior; but to make of them a mobile agent for the maintenance of peaceful relations between trible and tribe, the exemplar of disciplined efficiency, and an object lesson in the advantages, material and moral of civilized law.

The result is gratifying in the extreme. In 1907, after 23 years of administration under the old method, Papua remained uncontrolled except in the close vicinity of some of the half dozen Government stations. The lives of the inhabitants were precarious. Devastating raids of tribe on tribe were of daily occurrence. Cannibalism was practiced by almost all of the numerous tribes.

Old Customs Vanishing

Today these customs are almost forgotten. There are still, among the almost inaccessible mountains, a few small districts where the Government is little more than the subject of travelers' tales. There are still, among the swamps and jungle of the lower Fly River, comparatively powerful tribes who indulge in head-hunting. But they are known and marked. The superstitious fear of them that, a generation ago, inspired their neighbors, has changed, under Government influence, to an attitude of contempt and repugnance. The area in which they can operate unlicensed becomes more and more restricted. And very soon the last of such iniquities must yield before the advance of civilization.

Punitive expeditions have been unknown in Papua since 1907. Arrests are made among the more remote tribes of those of their members who are reasonably suspected of criminal offenses; and, though less and less frequently, the police detachment making the arrests meets with armed resistance.

It is in such cases that the peaceful policy of Sir Hubert Murray declares itself most plainly. A discharge of spears or arrows does not call forth retaliatory rifle fire from the police. Often the first discharge is ignored, and the second is answered by a volley fired into the air above the heads of the attackers. Usually this is enough to damp the ardor of the tribesmen; and it is very rarely that their persistence makes direct fire necessary. There is no punitive destruction of native houses or other property; no compulsory levy is made on produce from the village gardens; and, except that the arrests are invariably made, the people are left unpenalized and undisturbed.

As a result, the Government, far from being regarded as a relentless enemy to be resisted with all the resources of the tribe, is looked upon as a friendly but impartial power whose strength is used beneficiently, but whose law it is politic to obey. Sir Hubert Murray was knighted in 1926. While of advanced years, he is still a vigorous cross-country rider; and his grip on every detail of administrative control is at least as firm now as at any time during his long term of office.

Ruskin Memorials in Japan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO — The bankruptcy of Ryuzo Mikimoto, son of the famous "pearl king" of Japan, Kokichi Mikimoto, threatens to disperse one of the best collections of Ruskin memorials to be found anywhere in the world. Indeed, Ruskin has been to some extent the cause of Mr. Mikimoto's financial misfortune.

A devotee of the teachings of the great art critic and social reformer ever since his student days in London, Mr. Kikimoto spent money lavishly on Ruskiniana. The collection, which is housed partly in his home, partly in a Ruskin Museum which he founded, and partly in three teahouses which he started with a view to carrying out Ruskin's precepts in actual life, is said to be worth about a million yen, approximately $300,000 at current rates of exchange.

The collection includes pieces of Ruskin's furniture, his own portrait of himself, copies of limited editions of rare works and precious manuscripts.

Besides spending money freely on the Ruskin collection, Mr. Mikimoto, who did not inherit the practical ability of his father, who has built up one of the world's greatest pearl industries, constantly became involved in debts and difficulties in connection with three teahouses which he started under the names of Ruskin Library, Ruskin Hall and Ruskin Cottage.

Some time ago it was agreed that he should give up the idea of inheriting his father's business in consideration of a lump payment and a monthly allowance. This did not save the situation, however, because the younger Mr. Mikimoto fell into the hands of sharpers and moneylenders and failed to operate his teahouses along business lines.

Now all his possessions, including the teahouses, have been attached for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Mikimoto is most concerned over the fate of his collection, which he wishes to preserve intact. He appealed to his attorney, expressing his willingness to endure any punishment if the Ruskin memorials which he gathered with so much care could only be preserved as an entity. Whether this wish can be granted would seem to depend on whether some wealthy purchaser will enter the field. Otherwise the collection will probably be broken up and dispersed as a result of a sale at auction.

Americans Deny Begging Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10—Americans resident here see in Washington dispatches some misapprehension of their attitude on the question of evacuation.

Americans in Shanghai are not appealing for special protection, nor are they anxious to have the United States embroiled in the war. The many protests they have been raising have merely resulted from statements by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, which could be interpreted as a retreat from past policies which had supported and encouraged American interests to be established here.

But although they are fully conversant with the personal danger they are in so long as the fighting continues, they have not solicited any reinforcement of the marines stationed here, although they were grateful when these were ordered. Their fundamental attitude is one of neutrality, mingled with sympathy for China but without any desire to have the Washington Government make use of force or adopt any position even remotely belligerent. Hence the concern of pacifist groups is without foundation.

The question of prestige merely means that Americans will refuse to run while other foreigners stand by their commitments, feeling that such action would have the effect of reducing other people's regard for Americans.

In any event, American law makes no provision for the forceful evacuation of a foreign area under consuls' orders, and it may be taken as certain that "key" Americans here will stay unless the situation takes a much worse turn than anything that has been experienced so far.

Hostilities in the vicinity of Shanghai have been lengthened far beyond expectations, but it is expected here that they may be terminated within a fortnight, although the Chinese are apparently planning a long resistance in the interior in an attempt to break Japan's capacity to finance hostilities indefinitely.

Medal Is Given Aide Of Kingsford Smith

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia—As a reward for conspicuous gallantry during his flight across the Tasman Sea with Sir Charles Kingsford Smith in 1935, the King has conferred upon Capt. P. G. Taylor of Sydney the medal of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (civil division).

When the plane was seven hours out from Sydney, Captain Taylor noticed that a piece of the exhaust pipe on one of the engines had become loose.

Sir Charles, who had taken over the controls, put the plane about and headed for Australia. About four hours later, the piece of piping became detached and was carried into one of the propellers, disabling the engine.

The additional load on the other engines caused a shortage of oil in one of them. Captain Taylor, by standing on one of the horizontal struts, transferred oil on five occasions from the useless engine to repair the shortage. By doing this he made it possible for the machine to return to Sydney safely.

Italy Leads Europe In Undersea Power

By the Associated Press

Italy, whom Russia accuses of submarine attacks on neutral shipping in the Mediterranean, ranks as the big submarine power of Europe.

Built and building, according to latest figures, she has 99 undersea warcraft.

Early 1937 figures on the submarines of the leading European powers follow:

	Total	Building	Under-age	Over-age
Great Britain	14	38	20	72
Russia	26	..	12	38
Italy	6	69	24	99
France	8	78	5	91

Jane's Fighting Ships (1936) lists 35 submarines for Germany, none launched before June, 1935.

Scottsboro Negro Appeals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Negroes involved in the celebrated Scottsboro case, appealed to the Supreme Court today in an effort to escape a 75-year prison sentence imposed by Alabama courts for an alleged attack on a white woman. Twice already he has been saved by the Supreme Court from death sentences. The new petition contends that he was deprived of his constitutional rights because the Morgan County, Ala., judge refused to transfer the trial to the northern Alabama Federal District Court.

College Increases Houses for Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore.—Oregon State College is increasing its housing facilities. Two years ago, with an influx of new students, a "co-operative" house was developed to take care of girls who were working their way through college. The experiment proved a success. This year there will be four co-operative houses, caring for 74 women.

While living costs will be placed on a per capita basis, each girl will be assigned regular household duties for which she will be given credit toward her house bill. The balance will be the amount she must pay for her board and room.

Early applications for entrance to the college indicate a registration of 4000 or more.

Drennen Motor Car Company
CADILLAC
LA SALLE
BUICK
PONTIAC
CHEVROLET
CHEVROLET & GMC TRUCKS
Open Every Day in the Year
Avenue D at 20th St. Phone 7-1101
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LOVEMAN'S
for Men's
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Freeman Shoes
also
Dr. Locke Shoes
for Men and Women
LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The New Society Brand FASHIONS
● for men
● for women
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHINA GLASS GIFTS and ARTWARE
BROMBERG GALLERIES
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Your Daughter's School

Sending your daughter to a school advertised in The Christian Science Monitor assures her of the highest type of scholastic education—and makes certain that she will enjoy the privileges usually deserved by Monitor readers. From the several hundred advertised schools you can surely find one that exactly meets all your requirements. Look for the advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Antiques Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative Arts

A Dutch Room of 1608

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

From a high-gabled Netherlands house, built the year before Hendrik Hudson sailed for America, and known as "Het Scheepje ("The Little Boat"), a cozy Dutch room has followed Edward Bok across the Atlantic to Philadelphia, his New World home. It has been opened to the public in the Philadelphia Museum of Art as "The Edward Bok Memorial Room."

It is the first of the "Honor Rooms" to be unveiled since 1932, when the ambitious plans for the development of the Art Museum were checked by the depression. Trustees of the museum thought it fitting that the initial opening, as the program gets under way again, should be in honor of Mr. Bok, donor of the Philadelphia award and world renowned patron of the arts. In bringing the little room from the house on the banks of the Spaarne in Haarlem, they are fulfilling a wish that was once expressed by Mr. Bok himself.

Many items characteristic of the period in which "Het Scheepje" was built, may now be seen in the room. The original table, chandelier, fireback, serge valance and bed curtains are among them. There is a great beeldenkast—equivalent of the English court cupboard—and an interesting screw press in which fresh, damp linen was flattened. A bronze mortar dated 1627, Delft plates, glass and pewter ware, and a fine Zaandam clock are also displayed.

A Terborch Painting

On the wall hangs a picture which has been brought to the room from the William L. Elkins Collection, since it is so appropriate for this place. It is Terborch's "Dispatches," showing a fireplace with stone columns and a table with bulb legs, both features resembling those in the room itself.

So that visitors may enjoy the atmosphere of the room to the full, Fiske Kimball, Director of the museum, has prepared a description of its historical background for the Pennsylvania Museum Bulletin.

Beginning with the formation in 1579 of "the Union of Utrecht, Mr. Kimball tells how the Protestant burghers of the Dutch towns formed the basis of the present republic and challenged the then mighty power of Spain at sea.

Haarlem, North Holland capital, fell after seven months siege by the son of the Duke of Alva in 1572, but four years later the invaders were driven out and the city began to share the unexampled prosperity of the Dutch traders. Here it was that the builder of "Het Scheepje," Dirick Dirickson, rose to honor and wealth. In 1608 he built his new home, "The Little Boat." It was not from lack of means but from frugal burgher custom that the one room, now in this museum, served for living, cooking, and as a bedroom. Mr. Kimball relates for us the story of the acquisition, which included some fortunate coincidences.

End of a Long Quest

"Its finding was itself an adventure crowned with good fortune. Search in Holland, with the best assistance, disclosed that such rooms were rare, either in place or in museums. Even the Rijksmuseum did not possess a complete example of the sort. The best of those surviving until lately had been the one in 'The Little Boat' at Haarlem, often measured by students and illustrated in the standard works on Dutch interiors. But, alas, that had been removed some years ago, and all trace of its whereabouts had been lost.

"Then a chance letter brought the news that the elements of the room from 'The Little Boat' itself, with all its original contents, was within 100 miles of Philadelphia, awaiting adoption. The donor made it possible that the ceiling, still in place in the house, should be added; that the windows, long ago removed, should be replaced by others of the original model, and that any of the furnishings not worthy of the setting should be replaced by others of the period."

From a house built in Haarlem, Netherlands, in 1608, this room is now installed in the Philadelphia Museum of Art as a memorial to Edward Bok. The chairs and table are slightly later in date, but the bed alcove is of original construction and the bronze mortar on the table is dated 1627.

Architects Look at Your House

XI

By Frank Chouteau Brown

Eleventh of Twelve Saturday Articles to Appear Weekly on This Page

The last two articles of this series are by a Boston architect well known for his restorations of Colonial dwellings and for his adaptations of Tudor forms to current home building. He re-states the importance of well-planned homes from the standpoint of the tastes indicated. The first eight articles favored modern design.

True functionalism in the home should be sought and found in the house plan. The most successful dwelling is the one that is best adapted to its purposes—housing the American family and meeting the needs for making life therein easy and pleasant for all its members; especially for its organizing director, the wife and mother.

Few owners or occupants of houses realize the importance the plan is to the comfort—or annoyances—they encounter in living within the environment that it provides. The plan governs not only the arrangement of the rooms, their connecting doors and outlooking windows, but it also provides each individual room with its conveniences for occupancy and use.

With a "good" plan, living will be much easier; many steps will be saved; much of the drudgery of housekeeping avoided. Keeping the home pleasant and livable will be an enjoyable game, instead of a monotonous and never-ending orbit of work. With a "bad" plan, the very opposites of these results may follow.

This applies to the inter-relation of the various rooms, of course. It is one of the things that the trend of recent years has been bettering. The old-fashioned Victorian house, with its many rooms, each assigned to its single use, has been gradually changing into a simpler grouping of living units, both for the city and the country home.

In the city the tenancy toward living in apartments or flats has reduced to almost half the former total the number of separate rooms at one time considered essential—even for the small-sized family. In the country or at the seashore the trend has been even more marked, largely from the increase of out-of-doors life and the simplifications in summer dress and customs.

A few years back the "living room" came in to supplant the sitting room and the parlor that had been inherited from an earlier generation. In the summer home, this living room has even come into use for eating hours as well as the "parlor" and "sitting" parts of the family life within the last few years. For many families, most of the uses of even the living-room in summer have been replaced by the large adjoining and capacious porch which in good weather can often be used for all three purposes. There remains but one important function that is not met by this single space. That is, the room for the social use of the younger members of the family and their friends in adolescent years.

Much the same is true of the sleeping rooms, which in summer, for purposes of comfort and ventilation alone, are not so completely segregated as in the winter. In many climates, indeed, the sleeping porch (more or less grouped as to sexes or ages for use) very nearly entirely supplants them. There is an economic side to this new arrangement, as well. Instead of the separate room-and-bath suite, considered the ideal of winter attainment by each member of the family, this reduces the number of required baths to two—or at the most, three—for most American middle-class family groups.

The service portion of the house is still segregated, of course, often even more rigidly than in the older fashioned dwelling. Indeed, in the summer house it may frequently revert nearly to the old southern-Colonial practice of having the kitchen (including the servants living-and-sleeping quarters) in an entirely separate ell or wing.

Recent years have seen attention of many specialists directed on the still partially unsolved problem of the home factory unit known as the kitchen. These specialists have met with strong difference of opinion on the part of many American housewives, whose conservatism has led them to prefer the ample accommodations which mother and grandmother had.

This meant pantry space in addition to the large kitchen area, and other details going with buying flour by the barrel, a hundredweight of sugar, a winter supply of apples, vegetables, and the rest. In these mail-order and chain-store days, fewer supplies need be kept on hand and the far smaller kitchen is sufficient, with its store closet, work shelf, electric outlets and numerous cooking gadgets.

It requires real skill in planning to arrange this smaller area sufficiently, and so place the various parts of the kitchen equipment that all may be found conveniently at hand when needed, without confusion or delay. But it is often done, and would be more often, if the ladies would allow it.

One-Piece Armchair Of Plywood

London

Furniture made by pressure in a mold need not necessarily be composed of the new synthetic materials known as plastics, for the armchair which we illustrate has been obtained by pressure-bending, though constructed of figured birch wood.

This armchair is unusually interesting because it was originally just a flat, rectangular panel of six-ply wood. First, in order to obtain the chair, two long incisions and two shorter ones were sawed in the panel; then the center portion was curved to form the seat and back and the legs were bent downward and the arms raised in a curve, all by subjection to superheated steam and pressure into molds. Only two pieces were actually removed from the panel. A few inches came off the back legs to give the chair a restful angle for lying back; and a small portion was cut away between the two front feet.

The armchair obtained by this ingenious process is slightly resilient and very comfortable; it probably represents the extreme practical limit of simplicity in modern furniture. At the same time its appearance is pleasing and its general proportions remarkably good.

Simpler and Better

Wooden salad bowls are becoming a little more practical and less ornate. It is found that more decoration on the outside and less on the inside proves more satisfactory. After all, the greenery tossed about in a bowl with perhaps specks of color from carrots or radishes really make enough color inside. This makes a plain wood surface on the inside with painted outside a very practical and interesting piece for the table.

Going Only Part Way With Modern Ideas

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Some readers who are attracted to modern design in home building have expressed doubt as to the suitability of using furniture dating in the 1700's in rooms which are definitely of the 1930's. Also, others whose homes may have been built from 30 to 150 years ago are in doubt about the propriety of using in them those furniture types which are classed as modern.

It seems to me that both these expedients are practical, and if carried out in good taste may be thoroughly pleasing. As examples of French and English period furniture in modern surroundings, attention is called to the illustrations which appeared on this page on April 3 and July 17.

In the first, the house has massed windows, a flat roof with a spiral staircase leading to the portion of it which is used as a sun-deck. Within, there appear in one interior view, a drop-leaf table of mahogany and chairs of late Sheraton type. These suggest the pleasant independence of the owners, in choosing the furniture type which they prefer, or in using that which they had before the new home was built.

While the example just cited might conceivably have been the result of economy rather than preference on the part of the owners, the report of a showing in the Decorators' Picture Gallery, which appeared on July 17, is an instance of free choice with unlimited resources available. Here is shown one of the rooms in which the walls and window treatment, ceilings and lighting show the latest refinements of that contemporary taste which is termed modern. Within these surroundings, however, the cabinet work harks back to the time of Louis XV, indicated notably by the armchairs and the two cabinets, one of which the decorators have modernized with a treatment of white lacquer. Decidedly modern is the sofa, heavily cushioned.

Still another example of furnishings which may at first seem incongruous appeared on this page on June 19. This showed an English country house, traditional in outward form, but very modern in its interior decoration. Still, the dining table is of Queen Anne style, and the chairs that go with it are late Chippendale. An Eastern rug and a Chippendale pole screen are conspicuous in a living room outfitted with a bulky overstuffed sofa and chairs.

All this may seem bewildering to one who has no definite notion about furnishing a house or a certain room. It may appear that things may be left in whatever associations necessity or whim happens to bring them, and still look well to particular people. That the truth is quite otherwise, it is hardly necessary to mention. Each of these arrangements is well done because in each the placing of all the articles was carefully considered, first for comfort and utility, and perhaps economy, and then for fitness and harmony of forms and of colors. In none of them has full unity of period been attempted, nor does it appear that contrasting period types have been sought. It seems that in every one there has been admirable independence in planning and freedom from dictation by those who would dogmatically state what the best people were doing this season.

Without doubt, the rooms and homes that seem most attractive to us are those that are different from the ordinary. We get no thrill from seeing furnishings that are commonplace, arranged according to rules some teacher has laid down, or copying some set-up in a store or gallery.

What does gratify us, is to enter an interior which seems in some way to be different, in ways, little or large, which spring from the tastes and needs of the one or more persons who live there. A hotel room may have every desired comfort and convenience, but it lacks the character, personality, individuality, or what you will, that it would be sure to acquire if a person of definite intelligence and taste occupied it for a little while. What he or she was interested in, and found enjoyable or stimulating, would soon be evident in the major and minor things which were in sight, and the way in which they were set about.

It might be that a good way for a person outfitting a single room, if only the barest essentials were bought first, with a vague but general idea of what was desired in the end. Then, small additions to these necessities might be made, each item thoughtfully chosen and carefully considered both for its utility and its fitness in association with other things.

This suggestion may seem impractical, but it is a fact that some of the most delightfully furnished homes I know of are the result of selection and rejection which has extended over years. In any case, if a person wishes to have truly self-expressing surroundings, he must be constantly alert and receptive to impressions to be derived from his surroundings wherever he is. And the mind must be ever alert to observe and to weigh the taste which is shown by other people.

Found in a Kansas Shed

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Denver, Colo.

The casual meeting of a customer and an itinerant watch and clock repairer, led to the discovery of a good old-time grandfather's clock in a little Kansas town. Conversation started at a summer carnival three years ago, when the customer produced an electric clock for attention, and remarked that it was a lot smaller than an old clock that was stowed away in his barn.

Pleasantly curious, the repairer asked:

"In the barn?"

"Yes. Beyond fixing," was the rejoinder.

"I'd like to look at it."

Some miles into the country they went, later in the day, to find the tall, nicely proportioned case, heavy with dusty cobwebs standing in a corner of an unused carriage shed. Several coats of varnish and the harshness of many summer suns made the case resemble somewhat a turtle's shell. The works lay near by.

"What do you know about this clock?" queried the watchmaker. "Where did you get it?"

"Don't know much about it 'cept my wife's grandfather bought it in 1834 and her father brought it in a covered wagon to western Kansas from Illinois where he got it. It ain't run for years. No one could ever make it go."

Examination of the works revealed walnut cogwheels, ratchets and pegs, sawed and masterfully filed by hand. Several cogs of the striking wheel had been broken and were missing. Three pinions were worn almost as thin as paper; another and newer one had been substituted by binding it in place with homespun thread. Two zinc cans filled with lead bullets served as weights and hung on hemp ropes. There was no key to use in winding it. On the face is the maker's name, "R. Whiting, Winchester."

A month of patient labor on it by the itinerant watchmaker has put the clock into service again, and now it keeps perfect time. Beneath the checked and scratched varnish was a cherry case, beautifully mellowed by the years. Side panels in the upper part of the case have been replaced so that the interesting mechanism may be seen.

The story of the old clock brought many people to the shop, among them two German men past 80. They looked at it with interest spiced with pleasant memories. Finally one exclaimed:

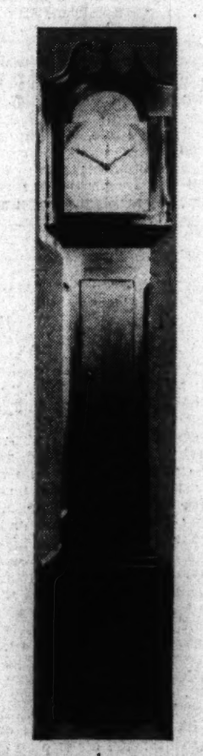
"Ach, it's from the time of my grandfather's father."

In contrast, two women antique collectors of the present generation, escorted by a man, visited the shop. As they looked they chattered and affected knowledge of clocks and clockmakers. One of the women turned to the man and gushed.

"To think this priceless piece was found covered with cobwebs in an old barn."

"The proper place to leave it," said the man.

So different are the opinions of people regarding the possessions of their ancestors and concerning the excellent craftsmanship of those who worked with simplest tools before machines made precision such an easy accomplishment.



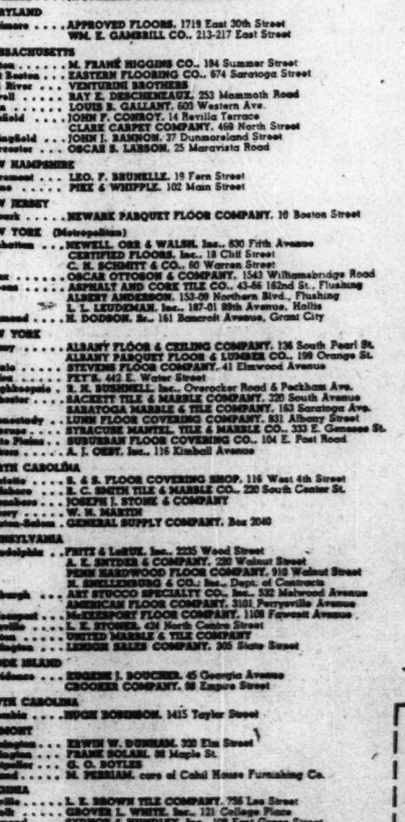
Bearing the name of R. Whiting, Winchester, and made about 1830, this Connecticut clock of simple but well-proportioned design, was found not long ago in one of the outbuildings on a Kansas farm

Francis H. Bacon
COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNITURE
BY "MASTER CRAFTSMEN"
DRAPERIES
FLOOR COVERINGS, WALL PAPERS, RE-UPHOLSTERING
234 CLARENDON STREET, BOSTON

WOODEN FENCES
Imported French Picket
Domestic Cedar Picket
Post and Rail
English Hurdle
"E-Z-OPN" Horseback Gates
Rusticraft
FENCE COMPANY, INC.
DAVID TENDLER, Pres.
55 King Road Malvern, Pa.

BRING ROMANCE AND COLOR INTO YOUR HOME
WALLPAPER
Visit a Lloyd showroom where you will find the newest creations in fine wall decorations.
W. H. S. Lloyd CO., INC.
NEW YORK 48 W. 49th St.
BOSTON 420 Boylston St. • NEWARK 55 Central Ave.

Lanes
One of the many values to be found on our 5 floors of fine furniture.
A $75 Large, Comfortable CLUB CHAIR
Solid mahogany carved legs, guaranteed construction, down pillow back and seat cushions, covered in best quality frieses, boucles, antique velours and brocatelles,
for 49.50
Lanes 144 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.
Mail orders carefully filled
Satisfaction guaranteed.


BUILD YOUR FLOOR from KNOWLEDGE
When you choose flooring you should know about EVERY type of flooring—and that's why we say: "Ask your contractor about Kentile first." Or you can just ask him: "Which flooring will cost me the least? Which flooring will wear the longest? Which is the easiest to keep clean?" The answer will be Kentile. Kentile is a flooring which has been used for years by the architects of big buildings—skyscrapers, schools, churches, etc. It is here that "asphalt with asbestos" flooring has been proven to be almost indestructible, marvelously comfortable underfoot, and decidedly the most economical. Now this flooring is available to everyone, no matter how small your requirements. And now you owe it to yourself to learn ALL about Kentile before choosing any other flooring. Send for the complete descriptive folder showing the 33 colors or ask your contractor about
KENTILE
MADE BY David E. KENNEDY
Ask any of these listed contractors or mail the coupon below—without obligation.
3 REASONS why you must consider KENTILE when You Build
ALABAMA
Birmingham . . . H. W. HELSING FLOORING CO., 1920 Morris Avenue
Gadsden . . . . . NORTH ALABAMA TILE CO., P. O. Box 35
Montgomery . . . . C. G. WHEDDON, 7 Ballard Street
Mobile . . . . . CASTRO TILE COMPANY, 1514 Washington Avenue
CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport . . . EASTERN RESILIENT FLOORING CO., 1154 State St.
Bristol . . . . . REX ROOFING COMPANY, 643 Broad Street
Greenwich . . . . MALIN RUG & LINOLEUM CO., 343 Greenwich Avenue
Hartford . . . . SHALEN & KONOVER, Inc., 47 Church St., East Hartford
New Haven . . . ARCHITECTURAL TILING & TERRAZZO CO., Inc., Congress and Boulevard
Norwalk . . . . . TRISTAM & FULLER, Inc., 28-34 Wall Street
Norwich . . . . . CARL BERKOFF
Portland . . . . GOTHARD A. OLSEN, 30 Summer Street
Stamford . . . . STAMFORD RUBBER FLOOR CO., 18 W. Park Place
DELAWARE
Wilmington . . . DIAMOND STATE SHADE & LINOLEUM CO., 705 W. 9th St.
R. M. HUDGER, Inc., 1609 Pennsylvania Avenue
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington . . . GENERAL FLOOR SERVICE CO., 410 Bond Building
FLORIDA
Daytona Beach . EISENHART FLOOR COVERING STORE, 130 Magnolia Ave.
Jacksonville . . SOUTHERN RUG STORES, 307 Main Street
FLORIDA TILE CO., 527 East Bay St.
Miami . . . . . LOTSPEICH FLOORING CO., 67 N.E. 36th Street
St. Petersburg . RUSSELL TILE COMPANY, 109 Sixth Street
Tampa . . . . . FLORIDA MOSAIC TILE CO., 603 West Warren Avenue
West Palm Beach L. E. DELOE, 424 Eighth St.
GEORGIA
Atlanta . . . . . R. M. DIXON COMPANY, 88 Pryor Street, S.W.
BUILDERS SPECIALTIES CO., 526 Forrest Road, N.E.
Macon . . . . . R. L. CLARKE CO., 1218 Broadway
Savannah . . . . A. F. REESE CO., 652 East 40th Street
MARYLAND
Baltimore . . . . APPROVED FLOORS, 1718 East 30th Street
WM. E. GAMBRILL CO., 213-217 East Street
MASSACHUSETTS
Boston . . . . . M. FRANE HIGGINS CO., 184 Summer Street
East Boston . . . EASTERN FLOORING CO., 674 Saratoga Street
Fall River . . . . VENTURINI BROTHERS
Lowell . . . . . RAY E. DESCHENEAUX, 253 Mammoth Road
Lynn . . . . . LOUIS R. GALLANT, 603 Western Ave.
Pittsfield . . . . JOHN F. CONROY, 14 Reville Terrace
CLARK CARPET COMPANY, 469 North Street
Springfield . . . JOHN I. BANNON, 37 Dunmoreland Street
Worcester . . . . OSCAR S. LARSON, 25 Maravista Road
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Claremont . . . . LEO. F. BRUNELLE, 19 Fern Street
Keene . . . . . PIKE & WHIPPLE, 102 Main Street
NEW JERSEY
Newark . . . . . NEWARK PARQUET FLOOR COMPANY, 19 Boston Street
NEW YORK (Metropolitan)
Manhattan . . . NEWELL, ORR & WALSH, Inc., 830 Fifth Avenue
CERTIFIED FLOORS, Inc., 18 Cliff Street
C. H. SCHMITT & CO., 60 Warren Street
Bronx . . . . . OSCAR OTTOSON & COMPANY, 1543 Williamsbridge Road
Queens . . . . . ASPHALT AND CORK TILE CO., 43-56 162nd St., Flushing
ALBERT AMDERSON, 153-09 Northern Blvd., Flushing
L. L. LEUDEMAN, Inc., 187-01 89th Avenue, Hollis
Richmond . . . . H. DODSON, Sr., 161 Bancroft Avenue, Grant City
NEW YORK
Albany . . . . . ALBANY FLOOR & CEILING COMPANY, 136 South Pearl St.
ALBANY PARQUET FLOOR & LUMBER CO., 199 Orange St.
Buffalo . . . . . STEVENS FLOOR COMPANY, 41 Elmwood Avenue
Elmira . . . . . PETTS, 442 E. Water Street
Poughkeepsie . . R. H. BUSSINELL, Inc., Overocker Road & Packham Ave.
Rochester . . . . SACKETT TILE & MARBLE COMPANY, 220 South Avenue
SARATOGA MARBLE & TILE COMPANY, 163 Saratoga Ave.
Schenectady . . . LUNN FLOOR COVERING COMPANY, 831 Albany Street
Syracuse . . . . SYRACUSE MANTEL TILE & MARBLE CO., 333 E. Genesee St.
White Plains . . SUBURBAN FLOOR COVERING CO., 104 E. Post Road
Yonkers . . . . . A. J. CREST, Inc., 116 Kimball Avenue
NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte . . . . S. & S. FLOOR COVERING SHOP, 116 West 4th Street
Goldsboro . . . . R. C. SMITH TILE & MARBLE CO., 220 South Center St.
Greensboro . . . JOSEPH I. STONE & COMPANY
Hickory . . . . . W. N. MARTIN
Winston-Salem . . GENERAL SUPPLY COMPANY, Box 2040
PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia . . PENTZ & LeRUE, Inc., 2235 Wood Street
A. E. SNYDER & COMPANY, 220 Walnut Street
PENN HARDWOOD FLOOR COMPANY, 910 Walnut Street
H. SHELLENBURG & CO., Inc., Dept. of Contracts
Pittsburgh . . . ART STUCCO SPECIALTY CO., Inc., 522 Malwood Avenue
AMERICAN FLOOR COMPANY, 2151 Perrysville Avenue
McKeesport . . . McKEESPORT FLOOR COMPANY, 1103 Fawcett Avenue
Pottsville . . . . L. E. STONER, 424 North Centre Street
Pittston . . . . . UNITED MARBLE & TILE COMPANY
Shillington . . . LEHIGH SALES COMPANY, 305 State Street
RHODE ISLAND
Providence . . . EUGENE J. BOUCHER, 45 Georgia Avenue
CROCKER COMPANY, 59 Empire Street
SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia . . . . HUGH ROBINSON, 1415 Taylor Street
VERMONT
Bennington . . . IRWIN W. DUNHAM, 220 Elm Street
Burlington . . . FRANK SOLARI, 98 Maple St.
Montpelier . . . G. O. BOYLES
Rutland . . . . . M. PERHAM, care of Cabot House Furnishing Co.
VIRGINIA
Danville . . . . . L. E. BROWN TILE COMPANY, 726 Lee Street
Norfolk . . . . . GROVER L. WHITE, Inc., 121 College Place
Richmond . . . . SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, Inc., 108 East Grace Street
STANDARD BUILDING PRODUCTS CO., 817 West Broad St.
Roanoke . . . . ROANOKE MARBLE & GRANITE COMPANY, Inc.
WEST VIRGINIA
Charleston . . . GRIMMARE TILE COMPANY, 238 Broad Street
CANADA
Vancouver, B. C. FRED. M. BEATTY, Ltd., 1375 West 5th Avenue
GREAT BRITAIN
London . . . . . NUBIAN CORK PROD. CO., Ltd., Bermondsey Sq., S.E. 1
DAVID E. KENNEDY, INC., DEPT. S-11
58 SECOND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Without obligating me in any way please send your folder "3 Reasons".
Name
Address
Post Office State

Columbia VENETIAN BLINDS
for Lovely windows
ADD CHARM to your windows with the best Venetian BLIND that modern craftsmen can produce. Picture yourself in a lovely home where your windows reflect your selection of Columbia Residential BLINDS, in decorators' color combinations. Custom built to fit your window . . . at no additional cost for the finest quality.
Send for free booklet illustrated in colors, giving hints on window treatment. Selected Columbia Dealer located near where you live, will serve you without obligation.
THE COLUMBIA MILLS, Inc.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Please send me your "Book on Blinds" and the name of an Authorized Dealer.
Name
Address
City State

PACIFIC COAST
lumber
Factory and Industrial items from:
DURABLE DOUGLAS FIR
SITKA SPRUCE
WESTERN HEMLOCK
WESTERN RED CEDAR
Southland
LUMBER COMPANY
ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Child Study—As a Home Course in Being Impersonal

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

'Stop! Look! Listen!' a Useful Slogan for Parents

Most of Us Need to Talk Less and Observe More If We Are to Be Helpful Guides to Oscar and Jane

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Child study is an interesting and exciting experience, a deep adventure, and may be pursued in many ways in these modern and abundant times. By radio, lecture hall, book, magazine and daily newspaper, come warning, suggestion and help to parents and other adult friends of girls and boys, as to the best ways to encourage growth, establish character and inspire fine development. The earnest parent may be bewildered at the many rules of the "Do or Don't" variety which should govern his child training, and he may be even more puzzled at aspects of behavior that unexpectedly crop out in some small darling son or daughter and which are not covered in printed advice nor included in former experience. When this occurs there is only one wise course and that is to obey the old railroad safety sign at crossings, "Stop, Look, Listen."

Sometimes parents need to cease being so parental. They need to forget, for a time, their state as father or mother and be less paternal or maternal—at least in the way they have been expressing these qualities. If they stop thinking of their children as their "personal problems" or as any "problems" and try to achieve an objective, impersonal attitude toward each child, clearing their own thoughts of anxieties or even of eager plans and desires, and cultivating poise and peace, it is then that the next step in guiding the child will more likely be revealed.

To Watch Other Children

One woman recently went alone every week to a playground and spent an hour quietly watching the children.

"Do you enjoy watching the children at play?" asked the supervisor, interested in the visitor's repeated attendance.

"You may think it queer that I come here every week," said the woman, "but I find it helps me as a mother to sit quietly on the outside and watch children other than my own. Sometimes we mothers get so occupied and absorbed with our own Mary and John that we forget they are a small part of the great world of childhood.

"While I sit here and watch the eager faces, the sturdy limbs, the affectionate impulsive ways of little children it widens my outlook, and gives me understanding and sympathy with all children. It makes me yearn to protect them, to make the world cleaner, safer and finer for their future, to help them realize their highest possibilities and give full expression to their especial abilities. When I go back to my own task of child training I am refreshed and strengthened, eager to accept my responsibilities and proud of my privileges as a mother. By watching many little children together I gain a great reverence for all childhood, of all ages and races."

Learning To Listen

If a mother will stop in the midst of her busy career and take time to look at her children, observing when they do not notice it, their expressions, manners, unconscious ways of expressing themselves, and watching thoughtfully and restfully their actions and reactions, she will perforce gain much simple truth and wisdom that is not contained in parent-study book or lecture. From such an experience she should receive something strangely tender, delicate and lovely that is the essence of all young and growing life.

Sometimes parents talk so much that they cannot hear when their children speak. The talking parent is heard over the land; the listening parent is rare. Yet by intensive and efficient listening a father may not only learn much to his own advantage, but many things that he may put to good use in the training of his children. He may learn that his children have not always understood his commands, directions or explanations, that his well-meant efforts have been misconstrued or that his children want to know him better but do not know how to go about it.

A mother may work around the house and listen to young voices proclaiming their owner's ideas, wishes and opinions to each other or a beloved pet and learn whether her teachings are like good seed flowering from the heart of the children. She may be guided to a gentler estimation of her children's efforts, or find that she is using methods that are not adapted to the case or to the particular disposition of a child. Little children say much that is funny and fanciful, much of it only the expression of a passing thought, but often in their artless talk and outspoken wonderment they give significant clues to their behavior, and offer keys to hidden doors of their minds and hearts.

Mothers and fathers in their earnestness sometimes overdo their state of perpetual parenthood, digging up too soon the seed of guidance or training they have planted in the soil of childhood. They will gain more than they may realize if they "stop, look and listen" to the little children in their midst, whose lovely innocence and radiance brings love and light into the world.

L. L. R.

From the Frontispiece in the Nature Volume of "Childhood." Used by Permission of the Photographer, H. Armstrong Roberts, and the Publishers, Houghton Mifflin Company

I have ridden the wind, I have ridden the sea,
I have ridden the moon and stars.
I have set my feet in the stirrup seat
Of a comet coursing Mars.

—CALE YOUNG RICE IN "CHILDHOOD"

Songs, Stories, and Parent Helps

Five-Volume Set Designed as Foundation Library

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Among the sets of books for parents to use with their children, a five-volume set called "Childhood" is in many respects of unusual beauty and usefulness. "Childhood," edited by the Association for Childhood Education (each volume written or collected by specialists in their field), is published by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, and sold on subscription.

Stories, Songs, Verses, Articles

Designed to form an authoritative foundation library of story and song material and parent education and help, the set covers its chosen ground with volumes of particular typographical interest. The type is clear and readable, the bindings simple and artistic, each different yet harmonizing, the text illustrated freely with drawings, decorations, and an abundance of full page photographs in rotogravure.

The volume on "Play" is a fund of ideas for home guidance. Indoor and outdoor play, things children can do alone or in groups, things parents and children can do together, are paralleled with teaching material for the parent which should enable him or her to understand the educational uses of play in child-development. The volume on "Stories," illustrated delightfully in color, is a selection of little tales and verses instinct with the child spirit and well balanced as to field of interest and growth. At the end is an "Afterword to Parents and Teachers Which May Help in the Effective Use of This Book," a helpful article on stories and story-telling and on verse and its use.

Toward More Family Singing

The "Songs From Many Lands," the first volume of music we have seen in any of these sets for parents-and-children, is compiled by that authority on music education, Thomas Whitney Surette. For the initiated, this is enough to say. It means that here we have folksongs not only of rare beauty and interest, but specially adapted to the little child. One look at this beautiful book, so bound that it opens out and lies wide and flat on the piano music-rack, and one envisions a mother or father at the piano surrounded by the little family, singing with all their hearts. The introduction is a fine teaching article on songs and how to use them, rhythms, group singing, listening, piano lessons and practice, learning to read music vocally, family music, and the radio and phonograph. Anything printed on these subjects with Mr. Surette's full approval, is likely to be worth its salt.

The volume on "Nature" seems to us an outstanding contribution to the child's experience. Here again the photographs are especially beautiful—stars, animals, wasps' nests, insects, birds, shells, fossils, leaves, snowflakes, seed-pods. The chapter on Adventures in Beauty would do anybody a lot of good. "Do your eyes search out beauty wherever you are? Do your children's?" How to awaken the child to notice the beauty and design in nature and to enjoy the continual adventure of exploring the outdoors, is presented in a practical way that should help parents and children to grow in grace together. Week-end Motoring and Hiking will appeal particularly to fathers who often have wished to learn to share more fully in the lives of their children. We like the chapters on Children and Stars, and on Seaside and Lakeshore; while the chapters on Scientific Playthings and Pastimes, and on a Nature Treasure Book, places the emphasis where we would have it—on individual original experience.

As with nearly all such sets, there is a section of information and advice with the medical approach; and the volume in this set given to the subject "Health" contains its quota of statements and chapters decidedly medical in treatment. However, this is the first "health" volume we have seen which also includes as "health," the establishing of wholesome mental habits toward food, obedience, discipline, self-help, honesty and truthfulness, intellectual development, and social relationships. The chapter on Fear, Anger, Jealousy gives practical suggestions for overcoming these "hindrances to health." Helpful also is the chapter on The Child in the Family, presenting ideas for building family relationships, and a wholesome, encouraging environment in the home. Feeding tables, and information on meals for babies at each stage up to five years, on furnishing the baby's room and even providing a layette, are given space in this volume.

Courtesy of Publishers of "Childhood"

Symbolic Design in Each Volume of the Set of "Childhood," Which Is Reviewed on This Page

Urged Not To Blame Ancestors

The chapter on Heredity and Environment, in this volume, while reflecting a medical viewpoint, places its emphasis on proper training. Reminding the parent not to blame upon the past, everything from bad temper to poor spelling, it elaborates upon the theme: "A ready-made and simple excuse both for parents and child is all too frequently found in the explanation that defects are inherited. But our obligation to the child cannot be carried out without utilising to the fullest extent all the resources the environment has to offer."

MILLICENT TAYLOR

From Miss Imelda's Nature-Study Notebook

XIII

Seeds as a Nature Lesson

I like to take seeds in the fall because they are ripe all about us, then Halloween and Thanksgiving bring us in many, especially pumpkin seeds which may be colored and strung or used as counters or designs.

Some should be opened and eaten. In China and some other parts of the world they are roasted and used as food.

The subject divides itself naturally into two interesting parts:

(a) The use of seeds.

(b) The distribution of seeds.

I usually take the acorn to show the use of seeds, not only because they are falling all around us, but because the children have been gathering them and playing with them and have their pockets full of them.

Then, too, because they have such a variety of uses.

* * *

"What is in this acorn?" I ask, holding one before them. They generally vague in their answers and perhaps I tell them where they can find the answer. That is out in the corral where the janitor dumps the yard sweepings. Off they troop and soon one finds a sprouted acorn. He joyfully proclaims his discovery. Others search and since there is an abundance all are soon rewarded. Back they come. "There is a tree in my acorn," someone tells me.

"Yes, this great tree shading us was once shut up in a tiny shell like this." A pause for the moment at the marvel of it. Then—Teacher—"What does this oak tree give us?" Shade, beauty, are easily developed.

Teacher—"What did we get from the eucalyptus tree we cut down?" "O, wood." "Then warmth, comfort and lumber are in this acorn." Now they are started again. "Tables, chairs, houses, pianos," they list. "Boats, wharfs," George, whose father has a new boat, adds. Teacher—"You remember Kilmer's poem about trees?" "There are poems in an acorn."

"Someone set that poem to music." (If possible have it sung there or at some convenient time.) "There are songs in an acorn." (Show Corot's or other fine pictures of trees.) "There are pictures in an acorn."

* * *

A day later they find cracks in the telephone poles filled with acorns. "There is food in acorns," they say.

Teacher—"Perhaps in early days Indians camped under these trees. Could they have used these nuts for food?" The children are allowed to taste them and quickly spit out the bitter chewings.

"How can we get the bitter out?" One boy suggests soaking them. We bring out our old stone mortar and pestle and two "squaws" sitting on the ground pound the acorns fine. Water is poured on. The next day it is tasted and found bitter, so also the meal. This water is poured off and the process is repeated till the bitterness is leached out. Then a cake is patted out, baked and tasted.

Much of the Indian life may be introduced here and the whole connected with the Thanksgiving program. (Lucy Sprague Mitchell's story called "Silly Will" is a good one for here.)

"MISS IMELDA"

A Saturday Column

From a Round-Table Mother

The Parent

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

California

Dear Sister:

I enjoy reading "Our Youth Round Table" which appears on the Tuesday Education Page, for I have one of these youths for a son.

In the article, "College Is Worthwhile—But," I saw the usual, seeming see-saw between doing the essential things and not letting distractions pull the individual away from this activity. No matter whether in college, or where, we are everlastingly called upon "to choose" and "to stand fast." Also, as in everything else we do, we cannot take more out of college than we put into it.

Another angle. "Cutting out the unnecessaries from a college course," intrigues me muchly. Recently I was talking with another mother who said that though her son was at a college in the East and had already won his Phi Beta Kappa key, if he had his college to do over again he would choose a certain city university in the Midwest. There, as told his mother, the courses were so trimmed that, for example, all unessential to Business Administration was weeded out. These "weeds," he further explained, were dead languages, history, etc., etc. In this way, he insisted, much of the student's time and effort were saved and the neophyte unburdened from a lot of useless drudgery, would blossom into a specialist and business man much sooner than he could under the old cumbersome method.

But I wonder! Just what is unessential? I'm not sure such a "weeded out" course would produce as well-rounded a citizen, husband or father as a less specialized and (yes) narrowed training.

History, languages and other "weeds" give us a wider viewpoint and deeper appreciation and richer background, and after all doesn't Business Administration need just those things—wider viewpoint, deeper appreciation and richer background, whether the business be selling peanuts or holding the reins of government?

I am interested to see what other mothers and fathers of the youths of the Round Table have to say about this angle of college courses.

(Mrs.) M. C. B.

Discussion Periods

Class discussion periods are used to clarify any mistaken ideas and to raise new problems. The social values gained in this discussion period are valuable. The child exchanges his ideas with those of his classmates. He learns to appreciate and have respect for the abilities of others. He realizes that ideas other than his own have significance. Often he is made to realize that his thinking has been vague and inaccurate.

—From the Report of the Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Education of the City School District of the City of Cleveland (Ohio).

Getting Better Acquainted With Your Bible

A Course of Ten Lessons in Bible Study, conducted by Mrs. Berenice M. Shotwell, will be held at Hotel Puritan, Boston, Mass., Mondays, October 4 - December 13, 1937, inclusive (with exception of October 11).
Also, this Course will be conducted in Pelham Manor, New York, October 7 - December 16, 1937 (with exception of November 25).
This Course is designed to aid the student to become better acquainted with his Bible, as the Bible alone forms the basis of the work. No personal opinion or interpretation colors the Course. It brings to you the essence only.
Further inquiries may be addressed to Mrs. Berenice M. Shotwell, Maplewood, N. J.

DRAMATIC ARTS

Curry School
Founded 1879
Courses in Expression, Pantomime, Drama, Broadcasting, Puppetry, Choral Verse Speaking, Public Speaking, Day and Evening Classes. 2, 3 and 4 year courses.
DR. TRENTWELL MASON WHITE, Pres.
251 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Known for over 30 years for the success of its graduates. 2-yr. dramatic course; 1-yr. radio course. Faculty of professionals. Completely equipped Little Theatre and broadcasting studio Catalogue. Mrs. Leland Powers, Prin., 15 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Fall Term Begins Oct. 26th
Catalog from Secretary, Room 256
Carnegie Hall, New York

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Indianapolis Home Training School
A special school for handicapped children. Nursery, Kindergarten and Primary
2259 No. Alabama St. Talbot 1477
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

DANCING

DANCE • DRAMA • VOICE
For Children and Adults
ETHEL MEGLIN STUDIOS
AFFILIATED WITH
FANCHON & MARCO
5400 SUNSET BOULEVARD
2203 VENICE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES

COSTUME DESIGNING

WOLFE
★ Professional ★ Costume Designing
Oldest Est. and Largest in the West
Wolfe graduates have a distinct advantage professionally—smart gown shops, cinema studios, and arts, prefer their home creations; high style that brightens with smartness. Catalog. Short term. ETHEL R. WOLFE, Stylist, 724 S. Hewer, Los Angeles, California.

A Correction

"Another Here and Now Story Book" by Lucy Sprague Mitchell and co-authors, which was reviewed on this page on Aug. 28, is published by E. P. Dutton & Co., 300 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., and costs $2.00. We regret that this information was omitted.—Editor.

COLLEGES

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY
20 DERNE ST., BOSTON
Suffolk Law School and Graduate School of Law; Suffolk Colleges of Liberal Arts, Journalism and Business Administration. Law Schools, Cap. 0555; Colleges, Cap. 0131

TRI-STATE COLLEGE
B.S. Degree in 2 years
World famous for technical 4-year courses in Civil Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Radio, Aeronautical Engineering; Business Administration and Accounting. Those who lack high school may make up work. Short diploma courses in Surveying (24 weeks), Drafting (36 weeks). Low tuition. Low living costs. Students from every state and many foreign countries. 54th year. Enter June, Sept., Jan. and March. WRITE FOR CATALOG. 2707 College Avenue, Angola, Ind.

AIRCRAFT

AVIATION TRAINING
• AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING COURSES
Make aviation your career! Intensive 2-year course in aircraft construction and design trains you in all practical, theoretical and executive aspects of aircraft engineering. Fall Term begins Sept 20
• AIRCRAFT MECHANICS COURSES
Aircraft mechanics in great demand right now. Plan ahead and get ahead! Courses for all types of mechanics rating. Only private school in N. E. approved by U. S. Bureau of Air Commerce for training Aircraft Mechanics. Classes begin 1st Monday of each month
NEW ENGLAND AIRCRAFT
Boston Airport Day and Evening Classes

MUSIC

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
For those who desire to become professional musicians or teachers, or who wish to study music for pleasure and cultural background. Distinguished faculty. Work may be correlated with an A. B. course at Radcliffe College. Children's classes. Catalog. Miana Franziska Holl, Dir.; Walter Piston, Chairman Advisory Board. 64 Church Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Faelten PIANOFORTE SCHOOL
41st Season
REINHOLD FAELTEN, Dir.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 13
CLEMENT HAYES, Sec.
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston

MORRIS • HUMMEL Conservatory of Music
Chartered under Board of Regents of New York State
Every branch of music for Beginners, Intermediates and Advanced Students.
Send for Folder
340 STATE STREET ALBANY, N. Y.

BOSTON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Announces the Engagement of
Madame Caroline Hudson-Alexander
Distinguished Soprano and Teacher
and
George Fiori, Pianist
All branches of music. Forty teachers
Fall Term Begins Sept. 13
For information address:
ALBERT ALPHIN, Mgr., 26 The Fenway Boston
Tel. Kenmore 1846

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

ANDREBROOK
Tarrytown, New York
A small unique school offering unusual opportunities for intensive education. College preparatory and general courses. Modern languages and music emphasized. Country life combined with advantages of New York. Riding featured.
Miss Lillian Clark Weaver

CHAPEL HILL SCHOOL
For girls from 6 to 18 years. A Country Day and Residence School ten miles from Boston. Upper School prepares for all colleges. Music, Art, Homemaking, Shorthand and Typewriting. Social and recreational activities. Boys accepted as day students in Lower School. Endowment permits moderate rate. Established 1806. For catalog, address
Philip E. Goodhue, 325 Lexington Street, Waltham Mass. Tel. Wal. 2044

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Merchandising, Art, Music, Expression. College preparatory, Sports, Catalog.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

HILLSIDE Country School
• Successful college, professional and business careers begin at Hillside. Wholesome, happy surroundings. College preparatory, general, secretarial courses. Dramatics, music, art, sports, riding. Also Junior group, 40 mi. to N. Y. Catalog. Margaret R. Breedlinger, Prin., Box M, Norwalk, Conn. Walking distance from Christian Science church.

FOUNDATION
Small classes afford the student individual instruction assuring sound growth. Special attention is given to the speaking voice. French is taught throughout the school. The study of Latin is begun at an early age. Students are successfully prepared for American and English Universities and Colleges. Day and boarding students from Kindergarten to College. We should be pleased to send you details.
The Bolton School, Westport, Conn.

OAK GROVE
A FRIENDS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Emphasizes preparation for college and gracious living. Music, Art, Expression. Upper and Lower Schools. Graduate Course Secretarial Science. School Opens September 14
Joyous Outdoor Recreation among beautiful Maine hills.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Owen
Box M Vassalboro, Maine

SEA PINES SCHOOL
RESIDENT STUDY GROUPS
Education through companionship. Fundamental culture in the light of Christian ideals.
Inspiring individual programs. Fall and Spring on Cape Cod.
Winter Term in Florida
Address FAITH BICKFORD
Box V, Brewster, Mass.

ART

ART INDUSTRIAL ART • FINE ARTS
ADVERTISING • ILLUSTRATION
SCULPTURE • ART EDUCATION
COSTUME • DRAMA • CRAFTS
DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES GRANTED
Classes for adults and children. Day, Evening, Saturday
Catalog • Carroll 7000 • Michigan Ave. at Adams St.
THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

EVANSTON ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS
826 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
ART TRAINING FOR EVERY PURPOSE
Summer and Winter Sessions
SEND FOR CATALOG

GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART
Individual talent developed by successful modern artists. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Illustration, Advertising, Design, Costume Illustration, Interior Decoration. Day, Evening. Edmund Greacen, N. A., Dir. 7009 Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. C.

The Chamberlain School
PREPARES GIRLS FOR UNIQUE VOCATIONS
Two-year course leading toward the vocations of buyer, fashion adviser, shopping counselor, interior decoration consultant, and other fields of art in retailing. Field work in leading stores. Catalog.
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, DIRECTOR
Room 406—739 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

N. Y. SCHOOL OF FINE & APPLIED ART (Parsons)
ENROLL NOW For PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
Interior Architecture and Decoration; Costume Design and Illustration; Advertising Design; Teacher Training. Faculty includes eminent Critics and Lecturers. Also special Saturday Classes for adults and children. Apply for further information.
2239 Broadway, New York ENdicott 2-1828

SCHOOL OF THE Boston Museum of Fine Arts
Life Painting—Drawing—Sculpture
Composition—Anatomy
General and Interior Design—
Advertising—Jewelry and Silversmithing
Evening Class in Life Drawing commences October 5.
Scholarships—Illustrated Catalog
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5846

Vesper George
School of Fine and Applied Art
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 20
Illustrated Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph Street
Boston, Mass. Ken. 6383
Evening Painting—Harold Lund, A. N. A.

TRAPHAGEN SCHOOL OF FASHION
Internationally Celebrated Graduates
Intensive Fall and Winter Courses
Register Now
Highest honors in all contests for over ten years. Full or optional courses for beginners or advanced students in costume design, drawing, illustration, sketching, styling, forecasting, fabric analysis, draping, pattern-making, grading, dressmaking, millinery, stage and screen, textile design, interior decoration, fashion display, journalism, teacher training, life class. Regents, Cred.Is. Day and Evening. Sales Dept. for students' work. Free placement bureau. Send for circular 7. Tel. Col. 5-3077. 1680 Broadway (near 53rd St.), New York City. Investigate Before Registering Elsewhere

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

Prepare for a Business Career
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for Catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
For Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration and Home Economics. Strong faculty. High Standards. Nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1027 Wilshire Blvd. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

Katharine Gibbs SECRETARIAL
TWO YEAR COURSE — College and cultural subjects, with thorough secretarial training.
ONE YEAR COURSE—Intensive secretarial training. Also SPECIAL COURSE for COLLEGE WOMEN. Delightful residences in Boston and in New York. For catalog address:
BOSTON 90 Marlborough St. NEW YORK 230 Park Ave. PROVIDENCE 155 Angell St.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

BURDETT COLLEGE
Business Training for Men and Women
Courses of college grade in Business Adm., Accounting, Secretarial, and other subjects. Individual progress in skill subjects. Placement. Fall term begins Sept. 7—Evening School Sept. 20. Catalog.
156 Stuart St., Boston: HANcock 0300

SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
All Commercial Subjects
3 Schools
8th and Flower St. Los Angeles (MI. 6446)
941 Westwood Blvd. West Los Angeles (OX. 8108)
117 E. Colorado St., Pasadena (CO. 1969)
Interesting positions, paying good salaries, reward those who secure specialized training. The opportunities for young people who plan business careers are greater today than ever.
MIAMI Business College
111 South Miami Avenue Miami, Florida

Are You Prepared?
• College girls who have added secretarial training to their academic background are prepared to assume the duties of really responsible positions. Students trained at The Fairfield School are in constant demand. For catalog address Registrar
The FAIRFIELD School
343 Marlborough Street, Boston

THE road to *better earning* is paved with *better learning*. Gregg College graduates are trained for superior office positions.
Call, write, or telephone State 1881 for Catalog
Start Any Monday, Day or Evening
The GREGG College
6 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago

See also
Tuesday Education Page for advertising of Schools.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

Manter Hall School
FOUNDED IN 1886
by WILLIAM WHITING NOLEN
offers
An intensive college preparatory course
Individual Attention
Fall Term Opens October 4
71 MOUNT AUBURN STREET CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Chauncy Hall School
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

COEDUCATIONAL

Berkeley Hall School
Excellent Day and Boarding Facilities.
300 No. Swall Drive Beverly Hills, Calif.

FORNACHON HALL
Homelike care for boys and girls. Pre-kindergarten through grades. Wise and loving attention to the child's sound mental and physical growth. Excellent education assured. Christian. Ideally located 1 hour from New York. 23rd year. Catalog. Louise R. Carr, Pd.B., B.S., Principal, Ridgewood, N. J.

WINNWOOD
"Right Thinking and Acting"
Progressive Educational Advantage First Grade Through High School
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 16
Send for our new catalog.
CHARLES H. WELSBY, Headmaster
Lake Grove, Long Island, New York

SUNNY HILLS Upper and Lower Schools
Co-educational
Exceptional location—large campus. College preparatory and General courses. Training for life through experience. Expression in the arts, constructive activities and sports. Distinctive character development. Catalogues on request. Ellen Q. Sewin, Philip Q. Sewin, Wilmington, Del.

CLAIRBOURN
Accredited Coeducational
A COUNTRY DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL
Swimming, tennis
Open House the last Sunday of each month. 3-5 P. M.
Kindergarten through College Preparatory
Cor. Huntington Dr. and Sunnyslope
Rts. 5423
P. O. Box No. 291 PASADENA, CALIF.

THE Boyesen School
(An accredited school)
4815 DREXEL BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Kindergarten and 8 Grades
School will open Sept. 27
PHONE DREXEL 6081
Address Principal

TO THE GIRL about to enter HIGH SCHOOL
The Principia offers a colorful and interesting school life.
Write for the Illustrated Booklet which describes campus activities.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College • Upper School
Junior College • Lower School
Coeducational

BOYS' SCHOOLS

TILTON School
For 91 years Tilton has prepared boys for college and for life. Fully accredited. Experienced, companionable teachers. Beautiful campus in foothills of White Mts. 2½ hrs. from Boston. All sports, including golf and winter sports. Modern dormitories. Limited; moderate rate. Also Junior School, grades 7 and 8. Catalogue.
John F. Thompson, Dean, 48 School St., Tilton, N. H.

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL
A Leading Preparatory School for Boys
Complete Development of the Individual Boy
High Scholastic Standards
Unusual College Preparatory Record
Excellent Athletic Facilities Five Forms
Fall term opens Sept. 23
Send for Catalog 220 Huntington Ave., Boston
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M., Headmaster

MITCHELL SCHOOL
BILLERICA, MASS.
48th successful year begins September 23, 1937. Course of study for boys covers grades one to nine. New buildings. HORSEMANSHIP. Gymnasium. Thorough instruction by specialists. Catalog. 20 miles from Boston. Tel. Billerica 931.
A. M. MITCHELL, Director

Distinguished Country Boarding School
With growing reputation throughout America for its advanced teaching methods. Fully accredited. An ideal school situated amidst Northern Michigan's pine trees and white sands. Hiking, riding, competitive athletics—all winter sports. Send letter or postcard for free Picture Book. Address William Boals Glen Arbor, Michigan
LEELANAU FOR BOYS
FREE PICTURE BOOK

PROCTOR ACADEMY
In the heart of the Ski Country. Unique in offering both college prep. and liberal courses combined with secondary boarding school life. Enrollment limited to fifty boys with ages teachers secure small classes and individual help. All seasonal sports.
J. Halsey Gulick, Headmaster, Andover, N. H.

Admiral Billard Academy
New London, Conn. Prepares for College, U. S. Coast Guard and Naval Academies, Merchant Marine. Accredited by Government and State. Veteran staff. New Administration Building. 21 acres on private sea beach. Low all-inclusive rate. Write for catalog.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Junior College for Men
Executive courses in Business Administration. Only college of its kind exclusively for men. Students from 17 states. Modern dormitories. All sports. Unexcelled location. Restricted enrollment. Address James L. Conrad, President, Box 75, Dudley, Mass.

NICHOLS JUNIOR COLLEGE

EMERSON FOR BOYS 7 to 17 years
EXETER • NEW HAMPSHIRE
Prepares for Exeter, Andover and other Leading Secondary Schools
Close Comradeship of Masters with Boys. Program of Outdoor Sports the Year Round
For Catalog, Write
Edward Everett Emerson, Headmaster
Box 305, Exeter, N. H.
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Director

The HUN Schools
Princeton, New Jersey
LOWER SCHOOL
Fifth grade through sophomore year of high school. Experienced masters. 45-acre campus one mile from Princeton. A complete program of sports and other activities. Entirely separate from Upper School. Optional 5-day boarding plan.
UPPER SCHOOL
Exceptional preparation for college. Best features of tutorial plan through small informal instruction groups with unusually successful masters. Individual attention. All sports, including interscholastic football, polo, crew, riding, golf, tennis etc.
JOHN G. HUN, PH.D., Headmaster
110 Stockton St., Princeton, N. J.

Florida Military Academy
ST. PETERSBURG FLORIDA

The Home Forum

That Queer Scent

YOU may find all sorts of queer things about this pond shore. On the bold points are flat rocks for skipping. Lodged in the quiet shallows between, half awash amid the lily pads, are square-hewn, mortised beams from old barns, brought down by the boys to make rafts. From them turtles lift their heads, and slide in noiselessly as you drift closer. The sandy shallows are mysterious with the great cuneiform prints of herons stalking in grave meditation; in that marsh region which is neither pond nor shore rise the domed muskrat houses. And now and then, rowing slowly alongshore on still summer evenings, you find explorers plodding homeward along the deep-cut, winding path that threads the birches and maples. So I found Curt and Lucky and Spot.

* * *

OH SPOT FOUND me. He pushed through the thick screen of bushes, pricked his ears. He barked, once in inquiry, twice in recognition; leaves shimmered in the half light as he wagged his tail. Two heads pushed through above, Lucky's tow poll, Curt's brown one. Fishpoles showed above. They grinned; Lucky said: "Hi!"

"Been fishing?"

"Sure. Up Harbor Brook, down Pantry."

The next question I passed over; best let fishermen show their catch. But I said: "Ferry you across? It'll save a mile."

They grinned again, and I backed the skiff under a flat ledge. Spot plumped down, wriggled, pawed my knees, scuttled forward. The stern settled as the two boys stepped in. They were dog-tired and contented; Lucky's damp hair clung to his forehead, and Curt's brown legs were scratched. Lucky had three trout; Curt had two. We moved out of the charmed shadow of the maples, and the shelving bottom glimmered down to depths of darkness as the oarlocks chunked in rhythm and the spaced whorls drifted aft.

* * *

THERE WAS SOMETHING queer about this chance encounter. It was late, past sundown with an apple-green western sky lifting slowly above the darkening wooded skyline. Very late, I suggested, for fishermen.

Curt said: "We've been out all day. Took lunch." And he and Lucky, tow-head and brown head, told of the muskrat colony in the high marsh which is the source of Harbor Brook. There was about it all a faint note of regret, a lingering wistfulness in their young voices. I swung the oars, said comfortably: "Another day coming. You can go back tomorrow," and the two looked at me suddenly, glanced sidelong at one another, became busy in trailing hands in the flowing dark water. There was that awkward pause that follows a blunder. But what had I said?

Curt told me.

"I guess not. School starts tomorrow."

And for my ignorance I was properly abashed, and rowed on in silence.

* * *

BUT HERE WAS the explanation of something that had troubled me vaguely. Always, about now, when the old Jaalam pastures are a wash of goldenrod, when the orchards are heavy, when the corn fields are high jungles rustling in the September winds, there is the odd feeling that something is missing. We have a persistent uneasy notion that we should be doing something. But exactly what it is we do not know. And then, of a clear, golden morning, all the Square is suddenly filled with children, with new boots squeaking, with pigtails tied in fresh ribbons, with new haircuts showing white scalp above the deep sunburnt brown of necks. Then we know. That cloudy unrest is explained. School is opening. And though it may have been more years than we care to remember, since these clear September mornings and the maple keys whirling slowly down in the long sunlight meant the beginning of a new school year for us, still we have remembered subconsciously. This first morning tide fills the Square and ebbs away toward nine o'clock and the red brick buildings beyond the Common, and we remember more. The last new boots squeak hurriedly past, and in imagination we go with them.

* * *

IT WAS ALL strange and new, at first. Life had been the backyard, the neighborhood; this was a step into the unknown beyond that boundary. Here was a new world, a world smelling of chalk, and of the faint brownish odor of books, and of fresh varnish; a world inhabited by an incredible number of other children, a world dominated by starched ladies with gleaming eyeglasses. You sniffed reverently of this odor of learning; puzzlingly, even now, its flat sweetness reminds you of something forgotten. Of the professionally cheerful lady with the eyeglasses you withheld judgment, and of sitting still without wriggling you had your own opinion, and of whether all this was good for you there were serious doubts. But on the whole you liked it. It was new, and exciting, this first day.

Other first days were even better. You were an old hand, now; here were the familiar faces, Tod's, and Cliff's, and Butch's; and the new face behind the desk you eyed with professional appraisal. Slowly, with the years, there were more classes below you, fewer above. You went from the new Grammar to the Old Brick, from that to the High; the tide rose, each wave carrying you a bit higher on the shore. But always, persistent, there was that smell of varnish and books and chalk, strangely reminiscent; there was always a new face behind the desk, facing with perennial cheerfulness and courage a year of thirty new problems. You were a first name, then a Master, then—*anno mirabilis!*—on one fine September day you were first called "Mister."

* * *

THAT WAS SOBERING. For Curt and Lucky, laughing, spattering each other on the skiff's transom seat, this was still to come. Still ahead was the larger, the more important pool of High School, the broader and deeper reaches beyond. That, in years to come, they would remember most vividly of all. They would remember the elms, the cool brick buildings, wise and old, the green pool of the campus laced by crossing paths, the Senior Fence, the dormitories awakening. Never again, to them, would the essence of the place be so palpable; unchanged, some core of that would remain with them always. They would remember the campus giants of this queerly detached little world; the bus loads climbing the hill; the calls of "Oh Bones!" "Hiyah, Bud! Javva good summer?" an old song drifting from an opened window in the green dusk; the Grill, and the very feel of the oak tables they would recall, and footballs soaring lazily in the long afternoon light, and crisp new books in plain wrappers, and profs stumbling over unfamiliar names, and new faces from Illinois and New York and Maine. Fleetingly then, perhaps, they may remember that first day, so long ago. The neighborhood had grown; the hourly bell, rocking, clamoring in the belfry of the Old Hall, called to a wider circle. And still ahead, for these two, was the first September after all this had ended, and that undefined feeling that you should be going somewhere, and not knowing exactly where. Faintly and more faintly this would come; always would it persist, like the memory of a lost scent, perplexing and haunting.

Dimpling, swirling, the glassy whorls caught the green western light. Trees were dark overhead, and the first tall grasses whispered alongside and lily pads rocked in the wake. I backed water.

"In a hurry, boys?" They weren't. "Pick me a few pond lilies?"

* * *

WE BACKED, TURNED, the skiff rocked as they dipped arms and brought in the green stems, the heavy-headed blossoms. That flat, sweet scent I knew, now. We headed in, and Spot splashed through the shallows to shake himself. Lucky went forward and hauled the skiff's bow out on the beach. The boys waited while I unshipped oarlocks; they grinned in the dusk, said: "Thanks for the lift."

"That's all right. But wait. You're forgetting these." They looked at me, at the pond lilies, faintly golden, faintly white, faintly sweet. "Take them down tomorrow, will you? For your new teacher?" And as they hesitated, reluctant, I urged: "Oh, go on! It's all right. I think she'll like them. She'll understand."

So may Curt and Lucky, some day, when they too have that odd feeling of something missing, something undefined that they should be doing on golden September mornings. For then they too may remember that scent of chalk, and varnish, and brown old books, faint and nostalgic, queerly like the scent of pond lilies.

DANIEL CHASE

Japanese Print

TONIGHT
the sampan glides
with crumpled, dripping sail
along the lantern-lighted shores
of home.

DOROTHY HOPE MCCRODEN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 823 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © John H. Stone, London

WILLY LOTT'S HOUSE, FLATFORD, ENGLAND

"I associate my careless boyhood with all that lies on the banks of the Stour: these scenes made me a painter, and I am grateful."

So wrote John Constable. The peaceful stream with its scent of water-mint and meadow-sweet; its tree-life and bird-life; its quiet reaches, so tempting to one who would lie back in dreamy content among the flowers, was his first and maybe his dearest companion.

The wheel of Flatford Mill, which his father owned, was turned by the waters of the Stour. The song of the wooden slats was the first song he knew; the radiance of sunlight circling in fascinating brilliance above the spray opened his young eyes to pure color.

Here lies the Vale of Dedham, swept by drifting clouds and their following lights and shades. Little wonder that the artist spent days and weeks together on the uplands, drinking in the details of the scene and losing himself in the memories they conjured up. The story goes that, while painting the valley one day, he sat so still before his canvas that a field mouse crept, unconcernedly, into his coat pocket.

Constable was destined, by his father, to be a miller, and for a short time a miller he became. But the artist in him was too strong and, before he was twenty-three, he found himself a student at the Royal Academy. Thereafter for a period, he listened to other sounds than the splash of water trickling over a wheel, looked on other sights than those of dragonflies and bright green water-weeds. But his thoughts remained in the valley, travelling among the fields and pasture-lands, recalling the scattered cottages and their inmates, fancying he heard the sound of a water rat among the wild parsleys, fancying he saw a small child lying prostrate on the sunny grass with his eager mouth to the stream.

Lucinda at the Circus

INSIDE the smell was heavenly—of the tan-bark, freshly sprinkled, of the animals, hot peanuts, and pop-corn. Half the circus was the smell of it. They were hunting for their seats when a man in a tall hat said: "Press seats? Your name, Sir?"

Mr. Night Owl said it was Hugh Marshall.

"Paper?"

"New York Sun."

He looked down with interest at Lucinda. "Who's the young lady?"

"She's my young lady—Lucinda."

"Well, we're looking for somebody to ride Jumbo. In the howdah, y' know. Think you'd like to be a passenger?"

Would she! She squeezed Mr. Night Owl's hand hard to signify her willingness, and said urgently: "Thank you, couldn't we all go?"

"Why not? Follow that aisle. It'll take you back to the costume stalls. Just say you're riding Jumbo and they'll give you cloaks and turbans. Have to keep up the oriental splendor, y' know."

"Hurrah! We're going to have oriental splendor. Come on, Tony. Come on, Mr. Night Owl." Lucinda tugged and pulled them after her. As the reporter confessed afterwards, no one could have hired him for that show except Lucinda.

Lucinda was given a pair of red satin trousers that she could pull over everything she had on, a golden tunic and a red turban with a gold crescent on it. Her wide, black eyes spun threads of excitement that gathered in all those about them. . . . Years afterwards when she was to read for the first time Kipling's *Just So Stories* she was to say over to herself very slowly remembering:

> "There lived a Parsee from whose hat
> the rays of the sun were reflected with
> more than oriental splendor."

Tony wore a yellow cloak and turban; Mr. Night Owl wore blue satin with gold. They were told where to stand; and when Jumbo lumbered down the run-way Lucinda held her breath so long she thought she would never get it back again. It seemed as if there never could be such another elephant living: with the red and gold howdah on his back, the red and gold cuffs on his huge legs, the long velvet saddlecloth, tasselled with gold, and the mahout on his head, wielding the great gold ankus. . . .

The grand opening procession began. Outriders on black horses with long-stemmed trumpets tooted a fanfare. The band, in their red and gold uniforms struck up such music as had never been heard by a lady of the harem before; Lucinda was sitting up so high she could have almost reached the moon. The howdah rocked like a ship at sea. . . . Aloud she and Tony never spoke until the parade was over; until she had gone all the way round the huge amphitheatre and watched Arabs and Egyptians, giraffes and monkey-ridden ponies, bareback riders and clowns, lion cages and snake charmers follow after her. But bow she did—to that vast audience, and fluttered the feather fan they had given her at all the children.

She climbed down the ladder from Jumbo, fed him a bag of peanuts, took off her red satin trousers, and thanked the wardrobe mistress as well as the man in the high hat. Not until they were in their seats, close to the tan-bark, and every one of the three big rings had claimed its performers, did she speak: "Mr. Night Owl, I'm going to tell my children about this some day when their father and I take them to the circus. They probably won't believe me, but that doesn't matter."—From "Roller Skates," by RUTH SAWYER (New York: Viking Press).

Drama in Bali

THE Balinese are as much natural actors as the Italians; the rigorous training to which they are subjected has turned their bodies into extremely expressive instruments. Their movements are stylized and not "natural"; they are most cunningly used, however, to enhance the effect desired. A king walking slowly on the points of his toes has a strange dignity which no amount of lighting and drapery will give him. For a person who does not understand the dialogue the most striking part of Balinese drama is the extraordinary nobility with which royal and divine rôles are rendered.

Nearly every important and dignified character is accompanied by a comic double or servant; he speaks in prose while the noble character speaks in verse, in common language instead of the literary idiom; he succumbs, or tries to succumb, to all the temptations the noble man must spurn, to all the weaknesses a noble character does not acknowledge; it is as though every Pamino were accompanied by a Papageno, every King Henry by a Falstaff. The parallel with the *Magic Flute* is the nearer, for, as in that opera, many of the scenes are acted twice—once seriously and once in burlesque. This is slightly less disconcerting than might be thought, for the comic characters stay in their rôles; it has the great advantage of keeping the dramas alive and real to the audience, preventing the classics ossifying or being treated with unsuitable reverence. Some of the burlesque is extremely subtle; a comic houri in the story of Ardjuna, for example, performed a classical dance with something slightly wrong with every movement; the eyes and the neck or the fingers and the wrist were un-coördinated instead of moving in harmony, as they should do. Most of the errors were very slight, for me almost imperceptible; for the audience they were hugely comic. I was told, and can well believe, that this parody was far harder to learn and perform than the proper dance.—From "Bali and Angkor," by GEOFFREY GORER (Boston: Little, Brown).

The Real Man Is Ageless

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MORTALS always have dreaded the approach of old age, with its evidences of decadence, senility, and blight. But David said (Psalms 37:37), "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace." Herein is no indication that "the end of that man," the perfect man, is age and death. The end is "peace"—right thinking. Man is God's idea, and as this truth is comprehended, it is evidenced in greater accomplishment. That is the nature of right thinking.

Mary Baker Eddy, in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," writes (p. 246): "Life is eternal. We should find this out, and begin the demonstration thereof. Life and goodness are immortal. Let us then shape our views of existence into loveliness, freshness, and continuity, rather than into age and blight." Mortal mind says we go on in years; but as we understand that in our real being we reflect God, our views unfold in "loveliness, freshness, and continuity." As we progress spiritually all experience is uplifted into a purer sense; we express God more fully in our daily experience. Our outlook assumes a lovelier aspect, for instead of creeping toward age, our life expands into larger activities, duties, and accomplishment.

In Genesis we read that God gave man dominion over all. Man is not the victim of limitation. Birthdays and the continued remembrance of them year after year bring a sense of the passing of years, and suddenly one is reminded that the false belief of age has crept upon thought, instead of having been replaced by the realization that the real man, as God's idea, is ageless.

Mortal belief attaches freshness only to youth. Why? Freshness is spontaneity of thought, a wider outlook, a larger ability to take in new views, as shown in the words of a lovely hymn:

> "The freer step, the fuller breath,
> The wide horizon's grander view;
> The sense of Life that knows no death,—
> The Life that maketh all things new."

God, Life, knows only continuity. Then man, God's reflection, must express God in this quality as well as all others. The continual opportunity to live more abundantly, to love more fully, to understand more spiritually, is ours. On page 591 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy defines man as "the compound idea of infinite Spirit; the spiritual image and likeness of God; the full representation of Mind." Could man, thus revealed in his true, spiritual identity, age? As well ask, "Could God age?" God is All, and includes all loveliness. The real man then is always lovely, fresh; he is eternal.

Youth can be mature just as maturity can be youthful. Each requires a mental attitude of teachableness, a willingness to be shown the truth about any subject, and to understand man, as God's idea, who is neither young nor old. Youth presents no unsolvable problem. Age presents no such problem either. It is a joy to find mature people with the freshness, vitality, and joyousness of youth.

Hasten the day when we shall see that existence is spiritually mental! In order to bring about this much-to-be-desired end, we must learn to master fear. This arch-enemy of our God-given rights may seem hard to overcome; but it can be vanquished. Fear is false belief, and we learn to be unafraid of fear when we see that God never made it, and that it therefore has no reality. Fear disappears as the truth appears in human consciousness. Mortals have no scientific weapon with which to meet and master fear, until, in Christian Science, they learn that spiritual man is forever the same, forever the image and likeness of God.

The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 185), "The spiritualization of our sense of man opens the gates of paradise that the so-called material senses would close, and reveals man infinitely blessed, upright, pure, and free; having no need of statistics by which to learn his origin and age, or to measure his manhood, or to know how much of a man he ever has been: for, 'as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God.'"

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish)

Den verkliga människan har ingen ålder

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

DE DÖDLIGA hava alltid fruktat den annalkande ålderdomen med dess vittnesbörd om tillbakagång, svaghet och skröplighet. Men David säger (Ps. 37:37): "Giv akt på den ostrafflige och se på den redlige, huru fridens man har en framtid" (". . . ty en sådan människas framtid är frid", enligt engelska Bibeln). Här finnes ingen antydan om att framtiden för en sådan människa, den fullkomliga människan, är ålderdom och död. Framtiden är "frid"—rätt tänkande. Människan är Guds idé, och i den mån denna sanning är förstådd, tar den sig uttryck i en högre grad av fulländning. Detta är det rätta tänkandets natur.

Mary Baker Eddy säger å sid. 246 i sin lärobok *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften]: "Liv är evigt. Vi borde inse detta och börja demonstrationen därav. Liv och godhet äro odödliga. Låt oss därför utgestalta vår syn på tillvaron till älskighet, friskhet och fortvaro, hellre än till ålderdom och skröplighet." Det dödliga sinnet säger, att vi bliva äldre, men när vi förstå, att vi i vårt verkliga vara återspegla Gud, utvecklas vår syn på tillvaron till "älskighet, friskhet och fortvaro". I den mån vi andligen gå framåt, höjes all erfarenhet till en renare förnimmelse, och vi uttrycka Gud mer helt i vårt dagliga liv. Våra framtidsutsikter bliva ljusare och skönare, ty i stället för att steg för steg gå mot ålderdomen, vidgas vårt liv mot större verksamhet, mot större plikter och värv.

I Första Moseboken läsa vi, att Gud gav människan herravälde över allting. Människan är därför icke ett offer för begränsning. Födelsedagar och det upprepade firandet av dem är efter år föra med sig en förnimmelse av att åren gå, och plötsligt påminnas vi om att den felaktiga föreställningen om ålder smugit sig in i tanken i stället för att den borde ha ersatts med förståelsen, att den verkliga människan såsom Guds idé icke har någon ålder.

Den dödliga föreställningen anser, att friskhet endast tillhör ungdomen. Varför? Friskhet är tankens spontanitet, en vidgad utblick, en större förmåga att taga in nya vyer, vilket följande ord i en vacker hymn visa:

> "En frigjord gång, ett vidgat bröst,
> En synvidd klar i högre sfär,
> Ett liv som icke känner död,
> Ett liv som allt förnyar här."

Gud, Liv, vet endast av oavbruten fortgång. Därför måste människan, som är Guds återspegling, uttrycka Gud genom denna egenskap likaväl som genom alla andra. Möjligheten att leva ett rikare liv, att älska mer helt, att förstå på ett mer andligt sätt, den möjligheten är ständigt vår. På sid. 591 i *Science and Health* definierar Mrs. Eddy människan såsom "den oändlige Andens sammansatta idé, Guds andliga avbild och likhet, det fullständiga uttrycket för Sinne". Kan väl människan, som således uppenbaras i sin sanna andliga identitet, åldras? Lika gärna kan man fråga: "Kan Gud åldras?" Gud är Allt och innefattar allt som är värt att älska. Den verkliga människan är således alltid älsklig och ungdomligt frisk, ty hon är evig.

Ungdomen kan uttrycka mogenhet, likaväl som de äldre kunna vara ungdomliga. I båda fallen kräves en mental inställning av läraktighet och villighet att få veta sanningen i varje avseende och att förstå människan såsom Guds idé, som varken är ung eller gammal. Att vara ung är icke något olösligt problem, och att vara gammal är icke heller något sådant problem. Det är en fröjd att träffa människor, som vid mogen ålder äga ungdomens friskhet, vitalitet och glädje.

Må vi påskynda den dag, då vi skola se, att tillvaron är andligt mental. För att nå detta mycket önskvärda mål måste vi lära oss att bemästra vår fruktan. Denna ärkefiende till våra av Gud givna rättigheter tyckes kanske svår att övervinna, men den kan besegras. Fruktan är en felaktig föreställning, och vi lära oss att ej vara rädda för fruktan, när vi inse, att Gud aldrig skapat den, och att den därför icke har någon verklighet. Fruktan försvinner i den mån sanningen framträder i det mänskliga medvetandet. De dödliga hava intet vetenskapligt vapen, varmed de kunna bemöta och övervinna fruktan, förrän de i Kristen Vetenskap få lära, att den andliga människan för evigt är densamma, för evigt är Guds avbild och likhet.

Upptäckaren och grundaren av Kristen Vetenskap skriver i *Miscellaneous Writings* (sid. 185): "Förandligandet av vår uppfattning av människan öppnar paradisets portar, som de så kallade materiella sinnena söka tillsluta, och uppenbarar människan såsom oändligt välsignad, upprätt, ren och fri, utan något behov av statistik för att få reda på sitt ursprung och sin ålder, eller för att kunna bedöma sin människonatur eller för att få veta, hur mycket människa hon någonsin varit, ty 'åt alla dem som togo emot honom gav han makt att bliva Guds barn'."

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Design for a Sampler

WHAT is once loved
You will find
Is always yours
From that day.

Take it home
In your mind
And nothing ever
Can steal it away.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Substance"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Autumn Morning

SMOOTH as porcelain,
Arched and cool
As the inside of a blue bowl
The morning sky at seven!

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Page 21-22 Books — Cards

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1937

Wallace Lauds New England's Farm Position

But Warns That Soil Erosion Is Still Major Problem

Offers His Help

Urges Action Now to Save 35,000,000 Acres in United States

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP)—New England farmers were encouraged today by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's assertion that the New England farm situation was better than elsewhere in the country.

At the same time they studied his statement that soil erosion was a serious problem.

After predicting that approximately 35,000,000 acres of the United States were doomed to uselessness in 30 years unless drastic remedial steps were taken, Mr. Wallace said:

"Not one person in 10,000 can appreciate the problem of soil erosion. In New England the territory is already congested and the soil is being treated in a way that will doom it to extinction if the problem is not faced.

"There are now aproximately 35,000,000 acres in America that are bearing crops while they should be growing grass or trees," he asserted. "These acres will all be useless in 30 years unless something is done about the problem."

Farmers, he said, are the balance wheel of the nation at present, since they are sympathetic to problems of both labor and business, being themselves both laborers and business men.

Mr. Wallace issued his warning before 2000 New Hampshire and Vermont farmers in Dartmouth College's Webster Hall yesterday.

The Secretary of Agriculture offered the services of his office, but cautioned he had no desire "to invade traditional New England privacy or offer unwanted and unasked aid."

Gov. George Aiken (R) of Vermont and Representative Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire chided New Deal policies, although Mr. Tobey said he could not "wholly disagree with a man as 100 per cent sincere in his efforts as Secretary Wallace."

Yachtsmen Praise Rockland Sea Wall As Best on Coast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKLAND, Maine, Sept. 11—"The finest public landing on the Atlantic seaboard" as the new Rockland sea wall has been described recently by visiting yachtsmen, was completed this week, according to John C. Fitzgerald, acting Maine WPA administrator.

The new wall is 300 feet long and combined with the existing public landing to provide a modern dock and anchorage for all types of craft. It is also intended to prevent erosion and to provide a larger parking area at the water's edge.

A total of $64,135.81 in Federal funds has been spent on the project since it was undertaken in 1935 and the city of Rockland has contributed $10,893.95 in materials.

The wall is constructed of large granite blocks and is 15 feet in height.

Milk Price Issue Lies With the Control Board

In Boston Today

Milk Price Issue In Control Board

No action can be taken by the state division of the Necessaries of Life on the milk situation in the Boston market until the department receives complaints on an increase in price, Richard B. Olney, director, said today.

Fear that the milk market in Boston, as regulated by the federal government, would result in an increase in the price of milk in the metropolitan district have been expressed, but no complaints have been made to the Labor Department division. Should the price be increased, the division could only call on the state Milk Control Board for an explanation. The Board was empowered by the last legislature to set milk prices throughout the state.

Prospects that a larger slice of the consumer dollar would be devoted to milk were seen after a meeting earlier this week when milk distributors conferred with federal and state officials.

Storm Warnings Issued to Ships

Storm warnings were posted from Block Island to Eastport, Maine, today, advising shipping of a disturbance of considerable intensity, central this forenoon 200 miles south of Nantucket, and expected to reach Boston with a 25- to 30-mile gale tonight.

The storm is accompanied by strong northeast winds and is moving north, according to the weather bureau. Wind velocity at noon was reported 18 to 20 miles an hour.

The forecast for tomorrow is for continued rain with slight change in temperature and moderate fresh, shifting easterly winds and fog along the coast.

The weather bureau map lists also a storm in southeast Ontario headed this way.

Police Criticize Officials of Jail

Testimony of Boston police officials now completed, the City Council will continue its investigation of the escape of Edward P. Simpson from the Charles Street Jail on Tuesday when jail officials will be called to testify.

At the public hearing before the Council in City Hall late yesterday police charged jail officials with lack of co-operation in attempting to re-capture Simpson. About 40 minutes elapsed, police declared, between the time Simpson escaped on the night of April 25 and the time jail officials broadcast the alarm.

Supported in testimony by Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timility and Superintendent Edward W. Fallon, several police sergeants and captains told the Councilors that they believed that if the alarm of Simpson's escape had been given as soon as he was found missing he would have been caught within a short time.

Simpson is now awaiting trial for the murder of a Newton patrolman and for critically wounding another in August, four months after his break from the county prison.

The police also criticised Deputy Sheriff James G. Morris who was in charge of the jail the night of Simpson's escape for refusing admittance of police to the jail to learn by what means the break was made. Deputy Sheriff Morris also refused, the police stated, to display the hack saw and pinch bar, tools used by Simpson in his getaway.

Capt. Thomas Duggan, who was the first to receive word of the escape from Deputy Sheriff Morris, told the Council that Morris had informed him that Simpson had escaped from his cell by "moving some bricks around the lock" and then forcing the door.

But on Tuesday when Councilors inspected the scene of the escape, Deputy Sheriff Morris declared that Simpson escaped by sawing away two bars on his jail door. The Councilors yesterday were at loss to explain this controdictory testimony but were anxiously awaiting Morris's statement, to be made under oath, on Tuesday.

Independence Hall Model for Hurley

Gov. Charles F. Hurley was presented yesterday with a 40-pound clay and wood model of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, scene of the signing of the Constitution of the United States 150 years ago. The model was presented to the Governor as the executive of one of the 13 original states.

The gift from Gov. George H. Earle of Pennsylvania was received by John V. Mahoney, secretary, during the Governor's absence. Similar models are being presented to the governors of all 13 states.

Two Great Peace Movements Unite

Merging of the Emergency Peace Campaign with the National Peace Conference was announced today by the Rev. George Lyman Paine, chairman of the Greater Boston Branch of the Campaign, which has completed the two-year program planned by its sponsors in an attempt to unify the efforts of peace-minded people of all shades of opinion on the subject.

Marking the merger and the co-operation of all other major peace organizations in the United States under the banner of the National Peace Conference will be an international broadcast at 4 p. m. on September 19, heard locally over Station WEEI. The speakers on this broadcast will be, according to Mr. Paine, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, and Camille Chautemps, Premier of Belgium.

In his announcement Mr. Paine also drew attention to an address to be given by Secretary Hull at the Hotel Statler in Boston at the Boston Conference on Distribution, when his subject will be "International Trade Pacts." This address will be broadcast over Station WBZ at 1:15 p. m. on September 20.

Cincinnati Relief Plan Is Proposed

James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, has been invited to discuss the application of Cincinnati's relief plan to Boston's unemployment problem with Associated Industries on Sept. 20, Albert N. Murray, president, announced yesterday.

The Cincinnati plan is:

1. Maintenance of a centralized employment office.
2. Co-ordination of public and private agencies to educate the maladjusted.
3. Temporary work relief for employable workers.
4. Aiding business organizations to stabilize employment.
5. Working with public and private agencies in planning industrial developments within community needs.
6. Co-ordination of research projects to provide basis for plans, policies and standard practices.

Mr. Murray has taken the stand that every city has its individual unemployment problems, and that the Cincinnati plan might work well in one and not in another.

Following the Trail of the Succulent Oyster

Oyster Farming in Narragansett Bay
Upper Row—Hauling in the Oysters With a Dredge, Shucking and Hand Sorting
Lower Row—Machine Sorting for Size, Pile of Oyster Shells at Warren, R. I., and Side of Truck With Sign "New England Oysters"

Opposing Groups In R. I. Contest Marking Time

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11—Opposing factions in the politico-racing struggle that has gripped Rhode Island for a week marked time today with the racing interests temporarily victorious.

The $25,000 added Narragansett special was expected to be run this afternoon without interference at Narragansett Park and other horse-racing events appeared certain to continue as usual, at least until Tuesday.

Political and other interests that have set themselves to drive Walter E. O'Hara, managing director of the race track and publisher of the Providence Star-Tribune, from the State reformed their forces for a new attack.

The temporary victory of Mr. O'Hara came yesterday in action of the State Supreme Court in quashing an order of the State Racing Commission that would have removed Mr. O'Hara as an officer of the racing association.

Acting with unusual swiftness, the full bench of the high tribunal reached a decision within 24 hours that the commission's order was illegal. It said the state law followed by the commission applied to "officials" of the track, whereas Mr. O'Hara was not an "official," but an "officer."

Meanwhile, several other actions are pending against Mr. O'Hara, however. One is the commission's move to revoke the operating license of the Narragansett Racing Association—a move that is being followed closely by those who oppose racing and its accompaniment, legalized gambling. A hearing on this point was postponed yesterday until Tuesday.

Other pending moves are criminal libel actions brought by Gov. Robert E. Quinn and William H. Beehan against Mr. O'Hara and threats of possible civil suits, all as a result of statements made by

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

Vast 'Farms' at Bottom of Sea Promise a Big 'Crop' of Oysters

Acres of "ground" comprising as they grow and transplant those vast but invisible estates, each "fenced-off" and marked for identification, are "planted," "cultivated," and "harvested" every year—from the decks of boats.

They are "farms" of the sea, and lie on the floor of Narragansett Bay beneath from 10 to 30 feet of water, yet paying annual "taxes" and having their own peculiar obstacles to overcome, even as the land farmer. The crops are—oysters.

Landlubbers would never guess that oyster growing is as highly developed as agricultural products and is similar to land farming in many ways. Outstanding exception is the five-year cycle instead of annual crops. For it takes between four and five years for oysters to be completely ready for harvest.

During this period, the oysters are planted, thinned out after a year or so, transplanted, and cared for exactly like vegetables and the owners constantly combat such pests as the "borers" and starfish, as well as storms that stir up the ocean floor, and poachers who "trespass" on the "farms" of others to harvest oysters they did not plant.

Large Investments

From $200,000 to several millions of dollars each are invested in this industry by the individual "farmers." Some of them "import" young oysters, plant them, thin them out as they grow and transplant those removed to other beds, maintain boats and floating equipment, and keep "factories" ready ashore to "husk" the oysters and ship them throughout the country.

This type of grower harvests crops annually, as he replaces each year those he takes away, with oysters that are nearly developed and need only a year of "fattening" to make them ready for epicureans. Other types of grower drop thousands of bushels of shells, saved from years of harvesting, overboard on their "farms" to provide smooth, hard surfaces for young oysters to attach themselves to before starting to grow.

Vast Areas of Beds

Such "sets" require five years' time and endless attention to keep away the pests and thin out the beds where the oysters are too numerous to allow normal growth.

Many years ago these oyster "farms" were bought outright, but in recent years the state retains ownership, leasing them to companies or individuals at specific rates based on value of the "soil." Leases run for 10 years, with privilege of renewal. The Warren Oyster Co., for instance, at Warren, R. I., has been leasing its "land" for 40 years.

All along the shores of Narragansett Bay, extending even to the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Federal Inquiry Into 'Nazi' Setup In U.S. Is Urged

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11 (AP)—Representative William M. Citron (D) of Connecticut asserted here yesterday that "Nazi activities in the United States have assumed proportions that warrant a thorough investigation by Congress."

The representative said it "seems to be pretty well established that the Nazi Government has extended beyond the borders of Germany."

"Its agents in other countries keep a vigilant watch on the activities of exiles," he charged "and Germany even assumes to have control over persons whom it has driven beyond its borders."

Mr. Citron said there were no known Nazi camps in Connecticut, similar to those established in New Jersey and other states.

"In its present form in Connecticut," he asserted, "Nazism is a racket. 'Undercover men' of the Nazi Government are busy. These floating Nazi agents are hard to locate, but there is plenty of evidence that they are active. They are like the organizers of the old Ku Klux Klan—they get a slice of the membership fee, a cut on returns from sale of uniforms, as well as payments from their employers."

Bridges Urges Discard of U.S. Neutrality Act

New England Young Republicans Hear Address by N. H. Senator

Other Speakers

Age Limit for Members of Organization Among the Leading Issues

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 11—Charging that the Neutrality Act would ally this country with aggressor nations in time of war, U. S. Senator H. Styles Bridges today told the New England Young Republicans' convention he hoped "if the Administration is sincere in its efforts to maintain peace," it will discard the act and "substitute a real neutrality safeguard."

Senator Bridges declared the act unsound "economically and psychologically."

"Such a policy is exactly opposite to what a real neutrality policy should be," said the New Hampshire Senator, discussing his interpretation of what the present legislation would lead to in alliances.

"It would foster ill-feeling and cause other nations to devise counter policies, resultant in an absolute contradiction of our present policies of fostering international trade."

World events, he said, have upheld his contention that the act is unworkable.

"In the Far East we find China and Japan grappling at each other's throats," he said, "and while the flames of war are menacing the peace of the world we find President Roosevelt steadfastly refusing to put into effect the terms of the neutrality act of 1937.

"Why? Because the act is absolutely unworkable when put to a test."

Precedes N. Y. Meeting

Today's conference is the first held since the national election and precedes a similar New York conference scheduled for Sept. 22.

As the first session developed, a movement was started to place the delegates, of which there are more than 200, on record as opposing the Federal Government's attempt to gain control of power rights in the proposed New England flood control dams.

Before the vote is taken tomorrow it is expected delegates from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Vermont will join forces to push through the proposal.

Senator Bridges, one of the most outspoken opponents of the Federal power attempt, said "President Roosevelt has betrayed New England by insisting upon revision of the flood control compact."

Morning Session

One of the morning session speakers, Vance S. Tarr of Somerville, Mass., chairman of the organization committee, warned the delegates against the danger of political bosses gaining control of the Young Republican movement.

Mr. Tarr referred to such political bosses as the late J. Henry Roraback, a long-time political boss of Connecticut Republicanism, and Charles H. Innes, Boston Republican boss.

He warned that "certain political bosses will, by counter organization in the same field, or by the process of infiltration, try to gain control of the movement. These bosses, of course, are trying to preserve their own political power for their own selfish ends."

Wallace Stearns, president of the Young Republicans, launched an attack upon the sit-down strike, declaring "there is no place in the American system for that nefarious foreign importation known as the sit-down strike."

"All illegal tactics by both capital and labor should be stamped out," he said. "Any legal activity in the field of labor organization should be given full freedom to operate without interference by the government. Elected and appointed public officials should insist upon the protection of both employers and employees in their rights as American citizens to earn a living."

Thomas K. Salmon, of Vermont, as chairman of the principles and policies committee, attacked President Roosevelt's plan for governmental reorganization and packing the Supreme Court.

"Neither the plan for reorganizing the Government nor the plan for packing the Supreme Court," he charged, "have been abandoned by the President. The first is yet to come to a vote in Congress.

"Democratic senators who opposed the second have been marked as victims for a purge that will begin in the primaries next spring. The high executioner, Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania, having read the sentence, the public is expected to play the part of the headsman.

"Will the voters of the nation accept that role? Upon their answer depends the continued existence of our democratic government with the people's liberties guaranteed by the Constitution."

Indolence Attacked

Mr. Salmon declared there is danger of the American people losing their liberty through their own indolence and added that the Republican party can be reborn to fight against "the enslavement of men by their government."

Despite the 1936 election defeat the young Republicans today were rejoicing over gains made in their own organization since last November. Today 450 Young Republican groups are working to bolster the party reorganization preparatory to the 1938 congressional and state election

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Landis Hints at Changes For Harvard Law School

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—James M. Landis, the Government's "Boss of Wall Street" for the past two years, implied today that the Harvard Law School might expect innovations when he becomes dean on Sept. 27.

Chatting informally, the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission said present conditions make it "essential that lawyers be able to practice more extensively in public law."

"The necessity is because there are more public laws today for the protection of the individual," he said.

Mr. Landis, who became a New Deal official upon the recommendation of Harvard Prof. Felix Frankfurter will be Professor Frankfurter's superior in his new job.

"There'll be no trouble about that, however," he said.

Sees Permanent Job

Mr. Landis said he does not plan to return to a Government post in the future.

"The job I'm taking usually is good for 10 to 30 years," he said, "—pending good behavior, of course."

He made clear, however, that he has no intention of separating himself entirely from Washington.

"I've been too close for that," he said. "I'll keep step with the parade and"—his eyes twinkled—"perhaps do a little work if I'm called on."

Succeeds Dean Pound

A Presbyterian missionary's son, Mr. Landis was born in Japan but educated principally in America. He has been called "the most brilliant graduate of Harvard Law School since Louis D. Brandeis." He succeeds his former teacher, Dean Roscoe Pound.

Affable but publicity shy, he can be grim and determined when necessary. Wall Street was uneasy when he became a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission in 1934, knowing that he had written most of the new law and had kept its teeth sharp on its long journey through Congress.

But by 1935, when he was named chairman of the commission to succeed Joseph P. Kennedy, some of his staunchest champions were Wall Street operators.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cloudy and rainy weather tonight and probably Sunday morning, followed by cloudy; not much change in temperature; fresh to strong northeasterly and shifting winds.

Massachusetts and New Hampshire: Cloudy and rain tonight and probably in extreme east portions tonight and Sunday morning; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island: Rain and cooler tonight; Sunday partly cloudy.

Maine: Rain tonight and probably Sunday morning; cooler in the interior.

Vermont: Showers and cooler tonight; Sunday cloudy.

Connecticut: Showers tonight; generally fair Sunday; moderate temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong northeast wind along the New England coast and fresh shifting winds along the extreme south portions tonight, becoming strong northwest Sunday; overcast and rain tonight and probably over north portions Sunday.

Weekly Forecast (for Period Sept. 13 to Sept. 18 Inclusive): North and Middle Atlantic States—Generally fair first part of week; occasional showers during latter half of week; moderate temperatures followed by warmer toward middle of week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	64	72	Minneapolis	56	72
Bermuda	76	84	New Orleans	80	94
Chicago	62	80	New York	64	76
Denver	54	76	Norfolk	68	78
Helena	50	80	Philadelphia	64	78
Jacksonville	72	86	St. Louis	62	86
Kansas City	54	80	San Francisco	54	66
Los Angeles	66	88	Washington	64	80
Miami	76	86			

A—7:30 a. m. D. S. T. Sept. 11.
B—Maximum Sept. 10.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 4:30 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Sunday, 5:04 a. m.; height, 8.1 feet.
Sunday, 5:21 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Monday, 5:50 a. m.; height, 7.8 feet.

Light all vehicles tonight at 7:22 p. m. Light all vehicles Sunday at 7:20 p. m.

'Gas' Sales at New High in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 11—A new all-time high for gasoline sales was reached in July, according to Murdock A. Campbell, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, bringing increased revenue for the month totaling $296,000. Gallonage sales totaled nearly 7,500,000. This exceeded sales in July, 1936, by more than 700,000 gallons.

If past records may be taken as a guide, August sales will top those of July because it is ordinarily the peak month and revenue is expected by department officials to reach a new high for the month. Heavy tourist business during July and August stimulated by particularly good weather during the whole period is given as one factor in the unprecedented increase in gasoline sales and income. Another is indicated by generally improved business conditions throughout the State.

The Motor Vehicle Department also announced an increase of 4000 in the number of pleasure automobiles registered during the first five months of the registration year, beginning April 1. These swelled the total pleasure car registration to 73,313. The number of trucks registered show a parallel increase with 8375 as compared with 7750 a year ago. With the registration year less than half gone fees received total $2,290,647 as compared with $2,136,857 for the same period a year ago.

Cigarette Tax

Adding to generally improved condition of the state treasury from healthier tax revenues, the newly imposed tax on cigarettes is contributing at the rate of $1000 a day. On Sept. 1, July and August tax receipts from this source had totaled $106,687. Officials estimate it will go at least $100,000 above the amount the General Assembly anticipated it would bring in when the revenue law was passed. The estimate was placed at $240,000.

Post Office Buildings

According to an announcement made by Frank H. Duffy, Democratic national committeeman for Vermont, two cities and 13 towns in the State are eligible for consideration for new post office buildings to be constructed by the Federal Government. The communities designated in a letter to Mr. Duffy from S. W. Purcell, fourth assistant postmaster general, are: Montpelier, Vergennes, Brandon, Bristol, Enosburg Falls, Fair Haven, Island Pond, Ludlow, Lyndonville, Morrisville, Orleans, Poultney, Proctor, Randolph and Waterbury.

The Week in Vermont

Gibson to Run

United States Senator Ernest W. Gibson set at rest all question of his candidacy for re-election in 1938 when, in connection with an address delivered before the Vermont Association of Railway Mail Clerks, he said, "I hope to continue as senator as long as I am able to serve." He denied he had any intention of retiring.

Industrial School

No permanent appointment has as yet been made by Timothy C. Dale, Commissioner of Public Welfare, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Leone E. Smith, superintendent of the Weeks Industrial School. Temporarily, however, Representative George E. Carpenter of Waterbury has been placed in charge of the institution. Mr. Carpenter has been in state service on several occasions, having been commissioner of weights and measures and also purchasing agent. Chester M. Taft, assistant superintendent under Mr. Smith, will remain for the present or until permanent appointments are made. Commissioner Dale has announced.

Hairdressers to Meet

The Vermont State Association of Cosmetologists and Hairdressers will meet in annual convention at Rutland, Sept. 13, 14 and 15. A style show on Tuesday night will be a feature of the sessions and among the scheduled convention speakers are Dr. Harry B. Bergstein, of New York, plastic surgeon, and Joseph

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Plymouth—
"You Can't Take It With You," by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. 8:30 daily with matinees on Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—
Arthur Hopkins presents "Blow Ye Winds," by Valentine Davies. Starring Henry Fonda. Daily at 8:30 with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

Movies

Keith Memorial—
"Thin Ice," starring Sonja Henie and Tyrone Power. 10:31 a. m., 1:19, 4:17, 7:15, 10:13. Also "Annapolis Salute." 11:53 a. m., 2:51, 5:49, 8:47.

University—
Fred MacMurray and Frances Farmer in "Exclusive." 3:15, 6:30, 9:45. Also Joe E. Brown in "Riding on Air." 1:40, 4:55, 8:10.

Hub—
"Something to Sing About," with James Cagney. 9:30, 11:35 a. m., 2:25 4:55, 7:25, 9:55. Also "Killers of the Sea," narrated by Lowell Thomas. 11:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:00, 6:35, 9:00.

Metropolitan—

Fenway and Paramount—
"On Such a Night," with Karen Morley, Grant Richards and Roscoe Karns. Fenway: 2:00, 4:50, 7:30, 10:12. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:00, 3:45, 6:45, 9:25. Also "Wild and Woolly," featuring Jane Withers. Fenway: 12:45, 3:35, 6:20, 9. Paramount: 8:10, 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:30.

Radio Programs
Page 10

Coolidge Corner—
"Crack-Up," with Ralph Morgan, Brian Donlevy, Helen Wood and Thomas Beck. 3, 5:05, 8:10. Also "You Can't Have Everything," with Alice Faye, Rubinoff and the Ritz Brothers. 3:25, 6:30, 9:45.

Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians in "Varsity Show." 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:30. Stage: Mal Hallett and his orchestra. Also Virginia Lee and Lathrop Bros.

Colonial—
"The Life of Emile Zola," starring Paul Muni. 3:30 and 8:30 daily.

Tremont—
Errol Flynn in "Green Light." 9:10 a. m., 12:07, 3:30, 6:33, 9:46. Also "The Last of the Mohicans," with Bruce Cabot. 10:39 a. m., 1:36, 4:40, 8:02.

Exeter—
Lionel Barrymore and Cecilia Parker in "A Family Affair." 1:30, 4:50, 7:50. Also "New Faces of 1937," with Joe Penner and Harriet Hilliard. 3:35, 6, 9.

Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Sports events are listed in a daily column on the Sports Page.

Boston—
Richard Dix in "It Happened in Hollywood." 11 a. m., 2, 5, 8, 10:30. Stage: Ina Ray Hutton, Mitzi Mayfair, Stan Kavanaugh and Buster Shaver.

State and Orpheum—
"Broadway Melody of 1938," starring Robert Taylor and Eleanor Powell. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m., Both theaters: 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10:05.

Fine Arts—
Charles Boyer in "Le Bonheur." 1, 4:15, 7:45. Also "Lac aux Dames," featuring Simone Simon, 2:45, 6:15, 9:35.

Uptown—
"The Toast of New York," with Edward Arnold, Cary Grant, Frances Farmer, Jack Oakie and Donald Meek. 1:05, 4:40, 8:15. Also "You Can't Have Everything," featuring Alice Faye and the Ritz Brothers. 2:50, 6:30, 10:05.

Modern—
"Love Under Fire," with Loretta Young and Don Ameche. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Blonde Trouble," featuring Eleanore Whitney, Johnny Downs and Benny Baker, 9, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5:30, 8:30.

South Station Theater—

"Marseillaise, Song of Revolt," "Rocky Mountain Travel," "Life of a Wild Seal," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tomorrow

Isabella Gardner Museum—
Pianoforte Recital by George Flor. Fenway Court, 3.

Municipal Finance Officers To Discuss Relief Cost Crisis

With many cities facing a crisis in relief costs and unable to determine how large their unemployment expenditures will be in the future, a session devoted to a survey of that field will be given full discussion at the meeting here next week of the Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Relief, municipal revenues and municipal audits, budgets, tax limitation and pensions and civil service are among the topics to come before the 300 or more municipal officials who will attend the 32nd annual conference at the sessions continuing from Monday through Thursday in the Hotel Statler.

The opening session will be held in Faneuil Hall on Monday at 10:30 a. m. The gathering will be welcomed to Boston by Gov. Charles F. Hurley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and City Auditor Charles J. Fox. There will be an address by the president, D. P. Turnbull, City Auditor of Kalamazoo, Mich.

In the afternoon, at the Statler, municipal revenues will be discussed by Mark Graves, president of the New York State Tax Commission. There will follow a discussion of "Pensions and Civil Service in Practice," by Herbert Fallin, budget director of Baltimore, Md., and "Purpose and Value of Municipal Audits," by F. H. Elwell, director of the School of Commerce of the University of Wisconsin.

On Tuesday there will be breakfast meetings by various groups during which such subjects as pensions, accounting, municipal reporting, debt administration, tax limitation and homestead exemptions and long-term financial planning will be discussed. City Auditor Fox will lead the discussion on tax limitation and homestead exemptions.

On Wednesday the experts will take up such subjects as social security and budget preparation and control. Social security will be discussed by John Pearson, regional director, Social Security Board, Boston. There will be an address by Arthur Collins, financial adviser to local authorities in London, and former secretary of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants in England. Budgets will be discussed by Roy Knox, director of the Bureau of Budgets and Emciency, Los Angeles, Calif.

At the Thursday breakfast groups, based on population units from cities of more than 150,000 down to villages of below 15,000 population, G. A. Lascelles, executive secretary, Treasury Department, Toronto, Ont., Can., past president of the association, will be the executive committee representative at the group considering Canadian cities.

A. E. Buck of the Institute of Public Administration, New York City, and Mayor and Representative in Congress George J. Bates of Salem, Mass., will be the speakers at the banquet Thursday evening.

G. A. Lascelles
Past President of Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada

Manchester Link Augments Police Teletype System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 11—The teletype system recently inaugurated between the State Police headquarters in this city and the Massachusetts State Police headquarters in Boston will be extended still further within a few weeks when the Manchester Police Department becomes the first local police system in New Hampshire to join the teletype hookup.

This connection with the Manchester department will be of considerable value as that department has a two-way radio communication between its headquarters and about a half dozen cruising cars.

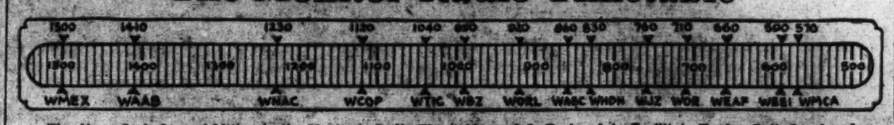
Superintendent George Colbath of the New Hampshire State Police hopes that police departments in other cities and towns of the state will join the teletype hookup, each department bearing the expense of leasing equipment used and the line used.

Radio receivers tuned to the wave of the Massachusetts State Police radio station are to be installed in the cruising cars of the New Hampshire State Police. When in operation New Hampshire headquarters may place a message it desires to convey to its cruisers upon the teletype to the Massachusetts headquarters which, in turn, will broadcast it over its radio to the New Hampshire cruisers. With the action on the part of the Manchester department, these messages will also be conveyed to their cruisers.

Late Summer Brings Its Dahlias

By a Staff Photographer
An Exhibit at Horticultural Hall
Rosalie Torretta at Large Centerpiece of Dahlias Shown by Harold G. Reed, Success Dahlia Gardens, Lawrence, Mass.

The Monitor Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs
(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 F. Dalley's Orch..	Little Variety Show:	Sports reports; music..	Sport reports; records..	Sport reports
5:15 F. Dalley's Orch..	songs; sports; orch..	Sports reports; music..	Sport reports; records..	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour..	H. Middleman's Orch..	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	Sport reports; records..	Junior Variety Show..
5:45 The Boston Hour..	Studio musicale	garten: sketch	Sport reports; records..	Junior Variety Show..
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show..	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"..
6:15 Ben Feld's Orch.	Recorded orchestra	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Music; sports	News; network music..	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Talk, Sam. Seabury	Tennis summary	Talk, Prof. R. E. Rogers	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 J. Marshard's Or.	Message of Israel:	Top Hatters: orchestra	News Service	String rhythm band..
7:15 "Song Time"	speaker; organ	Top Hatters: orchestra	Orrin Tucker's Orch..	"Jungle Jim"
7:30 Concert Hall: mod-	Jim's Question Bee..	Dramatic sketch	Orrin Tucker's Orch..	"Sweet Music"
7:45 ern piano recital	Jim's Question Bee..	"Song Stories"	Charioteers: quartet	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00 Saturday Night	Home Towners: Cliff	Meredith Willson and	Dick Stabile's Orch..	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:15 Swing Session	Hall; songs; orchestra	his orchestra	Dick Stabile's Orch..	Travel talk
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;	Nola Day, songs; Nor-	Linton Wells, talk	Young Republican Con-	"Mello Melodies"
8:45 sketch; soloists	man Cloutier's Orch..	NBC concert orchestra	ference, from Ports-	"Melodic Tones"
9:00 "Professor Quiz":	National Barn Dance:	NBC concert orchestra.	mouth, N. H.: talks.	"Your Invention"
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	NBC concert orchestra.	Sen. Bridges, Gov.	"Your Invention"
9:30 Lud Gluskin's Or.;	vocal groups; Hoosier	"Special Delivery," dra-	Murphy, N. H.; others.	"Melodoscope"
9:45 soloists	Hot Shots	matic sketch	Hollywood Whispers	Dance orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	Saratoga festival	NBC Jamboree: comedy:	Network program	Musical Silhouettes
10:15 vocalists: male	Saratoga festival	soloists: orchestra	Network program	DiPietro's Orchestra
10:30 trio; guest soloist	"Gems of Light Op-	NBC Jamboree: comedy;	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra	DiPietro's Orchestra
10:45 Patti Chapin, songs	era"; soloists; orch...	soloists; orchestra	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra	"Today in Sports"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	"Dance Melodies"
11:15 B. Meroff's Orch..	Sport comment	Carlos Molinas's Orch..	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	"Dance Melodies"
11:30 Ozzie Nelson's Or..	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Freddie Martin's Orch..	Willy Bryant's Orch.
11:45 Ozzie Nelson's Or.	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Freddie Martin's Orch..	"Day's End"; organ..

Sunday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
10:00 Church of the Air	Studio musicale	"Uncle Bob"; children's	Serenade; recording	"Operatic Airs"
10:15 Church of the Air	Russian Melodies	variety program	Serenade; recording	Gospel songs
10:30 Continental music.	"Cloister Bells"	American Society of	Tremont Temple Bap-	Talk; musicale
10:45 "Romany Trail"	Madrigal Singers	Ancient Instruments	tist Church service	Harpers Varieties
11:00 Morning worship at	News; vocal recital	Talk; piano duo	Tremont Temple Bap-	Harpers Varieties
11:15 St. Paul's C'th'dral	Noon Journal	"Bravest of the Brave";	tist Church service	"Musical Hits"
11:30 Morning worship at	Green Brothers novelty	children's sketch	Tremont Temple Bap-	"Musical Hits"
11:45 St. Paul's C'th'dral	orchestra	"Symphonietta"	tist Church service	The Italian Hour
12:00 St. Paul's Cathedral	Southernaires: quartet.	Clotilda Zappala, so-	News Service	The Italian Hour
12:15 Sentimental music.	Southernaires: quartet.	prano; organist	Organ recital	The Italian Hour
12:30 Salt Lake City	Scens and songs from	"Serenade"; popular	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
12:45 choir and organ	"Virginia," historical	News Service	Italian string music	The Italian Hour
1:00 News report; Va-	operetta; narrator;	Question Box; talk	Network program	Portuguese Hour
1:15 rieties: music	Don Voorhees' Orch.	Question Box; talk	Network program	Portuguese Hour
1:30 Talk from Geneva.	"Our Neighbors"; infor-	"Dreams of Long Ago";	Music in Many Moods:	Portuguese Hour
1:45 "Poet's Gold"	mal interviews	song dramatization	soloist; orchestra	Portuguese Hour
2:00 St. Louis Serenade	Magic Key: symphony	Sunday Drivers: variety	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:15 St. Louis Serenade	orch.; Tex O'Rourke;	show; orchestra	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:30 Bible drama	Richard Crooks; Doris	"Thatcher Colt"; dra-	Pizzitola Piestro Sym-	"Voice of Israel"
2:45 Bible drama	Dae; George Cohan...	matic sketch	phony Ensemble	"Voice of Israel"
3:00 Everybody's Music:	"There Was a Woman":	"Tapestry of Melody":	"Martha and Hal"	Classical Album
3:15 Columbia Sym-	concert orchestra	songs and music	songs and patter	Classical Album
3:30 phony Orch., Paul	"Popular Melodies"; so-	"Widow's Sons"; sketch	Jewish service	Irish Minstrels
3:45 LeMay, conductor	loists; orchestra	"Widow's Sons"; sketch	Jewish service	Vivian Byars, songs
4:00 Network program	Sunday Vespers; talk;	Romance Melodies	Radioland Orchestra	"Sweet and Low"; orch.
4:15 Network program	mixed quartet	"Musical Roundup"	and soloists	"Sweet and Low"; orch.
4:30 Network program	"Senator Fishface and	"The World Is Yours";	Alpine Orchestra	"Dream Time"; music
4:45 Network program	Prof. Piggabottle"	Smithsonian sketch	Alpine Orchestra	Pianologues; talk
5:00 Swing Your Partner	Noble Cain and a cap-	Paul Martin's Music..	Bob Emery's Old-Time	Young People's Church
5:15 WEEI nws	pella choir recital	Paul Martin's Orchestra	Spelling Bee	Young People's Church
5:30 Guy Lombardo and	Ed. McConnell; orch.;	Talk, Rep. Bloom	Network program	Young People's Church
5:45 his orch.; soloists	organist; chorus	Encore Music	Network program	Young People's Church
6:00 B. Goodman's Or..	Talk, Bill Williams	Marimba Melodies	The Cosmopolitans	Carnival of Music
6:15 B. Goodman's Or..	Canadian Band	"Supper Dance"	Reports and comment..	Carnival of Music
6:30 The Chicagoans	Helen Traubel, soprano	News Service	"Fun in Swingtime"..	Dramatic program
6:45 The Chicagoans	Edw. Hall, news	Reports and comment	Tim and Irene"; orch.	Dramatic program
7:00 Columbia Work-	Codolban, His Violin	Jane Froman; Don Ross;	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 shop: dramatic sk.	and Orchestra	comedy trio; orchestra	Ray Gram Swing	"Melodic Tones"
7:30 Summer Stars:	Werner Janssen's Orch.;	Fireside Recital: vocal.	Ted Weems's Orchestra	Studio reports
7:45 comedy; solos; or.	Dick Powell, songs	Popular vocalists	"Another Racket"	Talk; piano soloist
8:00 "Let's Go to the	Marlowe's "Dr. Faust-	W. C. Fields; Bette	WOR Presents: Sylvia	Songs and patter
8:15 Fair"; relays	us"; Elizabethan dra-	Davis; Nelson Eddy;	Froos; orchestra	Musical Silhouettes
8:30 Jimmie Wallington;	ma; players and con-	Edgar Bergen; Don	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	Music of the Masters
8:45 soloists; orchestra	cert orchestra	Ameche; orchestra	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	"Movie Stardust"
9:00 Sunday Evening	Shep Fields's Orchestra;	Manhattan Merry-Go-	"The Passing Parade"	"Five Star Final"
9:15 Hour: John	Bob Hope; soloist	Round: soloists; orch.	"Deep South"	"Five Star Final"
9:30 Charles Thomas;	Walter Winchell	American Album of Fa-	Benny Davis's Stardust	Popular songs; orchestra
9:45 symphony orch.	Irene Rich; sketch	miliar Music	Revue; variety	Organ recital
10:00 Grant Park con-	"Foundation"; original	Sunday Party: James	Stars Over Manhattan	Good Will Hour
10:15 cert, Chicago	program	Melton; guest soloists;	Stars Over Manhattan	Good Will Hour
10:30 Grant Park con-	Grant Park concert,	Tom Howard; chorus;	"Rhythm and Romance"	Good Will Hour
10:45 cert, Chicago	from Chicago	Wyn Murray; orchestra	"Rhythm and Romance"	Good Will Hour
11:00 News; music	Studio reports; news...	News Service	"Rhythm and Romance"	New England news
11:15 B. Meroff's Orch..	Choir Symphonette	Russ Morgan's Orch..	F. Martin's Orchestra	Speedway Thrills
11:30 Jay Freeman's Or..	Eddie Varzas's Orch..	Music; Molinas's Orch..	Ted Weems's Orchestra	Mitchel Ayre's Orchestra
11:45 Jay Freeman's Or..	Eddie Varzas's Orch..	Corlis Molinas's Orch..	Ted Weems's Orchestra	Mitchel Ayre's Orchestra

Monday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
9:00 "Parade"; music..	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	"Morning Carnival"	"Musical Timetable"
9:15 Song recital	"As You Like It"	Household talk	"Morning Carnival"	Morning Melodies
9:30 Jack Berch; orch..	"As You Like It"; news	Vocalist; organ	"Morning Carnival"	Piano lessons; talks
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Breakfast Club	Variations; music	"Charm Mirror"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	Mary Marlin; sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Melody Sweethearts"..	Daily Inspirations
10:15 Myrt and Marge..	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"	Choir Loft; organ	"Sweet Music"
10:30 Louise & the Lads.	Pepper Young's Family	"Just Plain Bill"	"Marriage Clinic"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Shopping Service	Viennese ensemble	"Today's Children"	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Magazine of the Air	"The O'Neills"	"David Harum"; sketch	"Get Thin to Music"	Song recital
11:15 Magazine of the Air	"Personal Column"	"Backstage Wife"	Recorded music	Cooking School
11:30 "Big Sister"; sketch	"Vic and Sade"	How to Be Charming	"Martha and Hal"	Walter Cuffe, songs
11:45 Real Life Stories	Ed. MacHugh, songs	Manhatters: orchestra	Information Service	New England in News
12:00 Swinging the Blues	News; Noonday Show;	Organ recital	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	soloists; orch.; stocks	The Goldbergs	Louise Wilcher, pianist	Italian review
12:30 "Helen Trent"	Joe Dumond; quartet..	"Singin' Sam"	Italian string music..	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Fran Allison, songs	Studio interviews	Italian string music..	Studio program
1:00 Betty and Bob; sk.	"Harvey and Dell"	Yankee News Service	Women's clubs news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Hymn recital	Pete and Joe, skit	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	Agriculture talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Grimm's Daughter.	National Farm and	Marjorie Mills Hour..	Organ recital	Paul Joyce, songs
1:45 Hollywood in Person	Home Hour: talks;	Marjorie Mills Hour..	Harold Turner, pianist	Chamberlain Brown's
2:00 Woman's Eyes	reports; music; Home-	Jerry Sears' Orch.;	Voice of Experience	All-Star Revue
2:15 Jack and Loretta..	steaders Orchestra	vocal soloists	Sport reports	Charity news
2:30 WEEI news	Home Forum; talk	Donald Van Wart	Sport reports	"Melody Matinee"
2:45 Between Bookends	Home Forum; talk	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	"Melody Matinee"
3:00 Col. Jack Major's	Novelty orchestra	Pepper Young's Family	Sport reports	Organ Melodies
3:15 Variety Show	Novelty orchestra	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sport reports	"Gems of Melody"
3:30 Pop Concert; orch.	"Let's Talk It Over"	"Vic and Sade"	Sport reports	Sport reports
3:45 Pop Concert; orch.	"Let's Talk It Over"	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
4:00 Stocks; musicale	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Sport reports	Sport reports
4:15 Dictators; orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"The Guiding Light"	Sport reports	Sport reports
4:30 "Music From the	Club Matinee: variety	Mary Marlin: sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
4:45 Gold Coast"	Club Matinee: variety	"The Road of Life"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:00 Organ recital	"Lucille and Lanny"	Talk; song recital	Sport reports; music..	Sport reports
5:15 "Meet the Stars"	Organ recital	While the City Sleeps	Sport reports; music..	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour..	"The Singing Lady"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music..	Sport reports
5:45 The Boston Hour..	"Four of Us"	Jackie Heller, tenor	Sport reports; music..	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show;	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News".
6:15 Political talk	orch.; soloists; sports.	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30 Music; sport column	News; studio music..	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Garden talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Jack Smith, songs	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 Reader and orch.	John Gambling; solo-	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 Old-Timers' Night	ists; orchestra	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Gazette; news	"Lum and Abner"	Soloists; orchestra	Serenade; popular	Popular songs
7:45 Boake Carter	Rangers; music	Top Hatters: orchestra	Jackie Duggan; organ.	"Wordcasting"
8:00 Horace Heidt's Or.	Jewish service	Burns and Allen; May	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:15 Horace Heidt's Or.	Jewish service	Noble's Orch.; soloist	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	"Gangplank"
8:30 Pick and Pat; com-	"Good Times Society";	Margaret Speaks; che-	International Salon: so-	Message to Motorists
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	Negro variety program	russ; Waltenstein Orch.	loists; orchestra	Soloist; organ
9:00 Radio Theater: "A	"Melodic Contrasts	"Fibber McGee and	Pictures, Black & White	Detective Drama
9:15 Star Is Born";	"Melodic Contrasts	Molly"; Weems's Orch.	Pictures, Black & White	Detective Drama
9:30 Janet Gaynor and	"Accent on Youth";	Phil Spitalny's all-girl	Pat Barnes's Opera	Amateur Hour
9:45 Robt. Montgomery	Mr. and Mrs. John	orchestra; soloists	Pat Barnes's Opera	Amateur Hour
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	Barrymore; Herbert	Lullaby Lady; soloists;	Elder Lightfoot Solo-	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Orch.	Mundin, and others	orchestra	mon Michaux	Amateur Hour
10:30 "Your Neck of the	Talk, Sol. Gen. Stanley	"Music for Moderns"	"Pageant of Melody";	Dance music
10:45 Woods"; talk	Reed: "Constitution"	"Music for Moderns"	vocalist; Henry Web-	"Today in Sports"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; "Roundelay"	Yankee News Service	er's concert orchestra.	Popular songs
11:15 J. Freeman's Orch.	Sport comment	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	M. Albert's Orchestra.	Dance orchestra
11:30 J. Marshard's Or.	"Slumber Hour"	Codolban and orchestra	Fred Waring's Orch..	Johnny Messner's Orch.
11:45 J. Marshard's Or.	Eddie Varzas's Hour..	Codolban and orchestra	Fred Waring's Orch..	Johnny Messner's Orch.

Grenfell Vessel Returns American Volunteers Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 11—The International Grenfell Association's schooner George B. Cluett, which took 33 American college and preparatory school boys to Labrador in June to serve as volunteer workers for the association during the summer, returned to Portland Friday afternoon.

As soon as the ship tied up at the Maine State Pier the boys left to return to their various schools.

The schooner made the trip from Lunenburg, N. S., the last leg of her journey, in two days. Eleven of the volunteer workers who were compelled to hurry home left her at St. Anthony, Newfoundland, to take a tourist steamer.

The Cluett is now loading lumber, cement and general supplies and will sail back to Labrador in a few days, according to her skipper, Capt. P. K. Iverson.

Manchester en Fête For State Meeting Of American Legion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 11—The New Hampshire Department of the American Legion and Auxiliary today "took over" Manchester for its annual convention which will run through the week-end.

A flag-bedecked city greeted more than 10,000 legionnaires and members of their families. They will attend sporting events, band concerts, entertainments, a banquet, a ball, and will hear numerous speakers.

One of the biggest events of the convention will be the drum corps contest planned for Sunday afternoon. A number of sport events have been arranged for the entertainment of the children.

N. H. Trustees Resign

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP)—Resignations of three trustees of the State Industrial School at Manchester, which a senate committee had criticized for "lax management and inefficiency among officials," have been accepted by Gov. Francis P. Murphy and the executive council. The three were Charles H. Barnard and Hubert B. McDonough of Manchester, and Mrs. Grace B. Landman of Wolfeboro.

Crowd Embarks For Bermuda And The West Indies

Week End Sailings

Despite the approach of Fall, and the resulting drop in the number of outgoing passengers on ships calling at the Port of Boston, the Lady Hawkins, Canadian National Steamships liner, left Commonwealth Pier today filled to midsummer capacity—more than 100 embarking here for Bermuda and the West Indies.

The "Lady" steamer, arriving here early this morning from Halifax, N. S., led the parade of marine activity which is expected to move 40 tanks, tramps, freight and passenger vessels in or out of Boston before Monday night.

However, the Canadian vessel is the only non-conformist in the seasonal pattern of reduced outbound and increased inbound transoceanic traffic which has already begun to fall into shape. Twe trans-Atlantic liners are scheduled to arrive in, and one to leave, Boston tomorrow, and their passenger lists are considered on the waterfront as fairly accurate thermometers of the effect of a changing season.

The Cunard-White Star liner Franconia, with 907 passengers, and the Anchor Line steamer, Caledonia, with 1159, will dock at eight o'clock tomorrow, according to advance messages. With only 232 passengers, the Scythia, of the Cunard-White Star Line, the only outbound trans-Atlantic vessel this week end, leaves Boston for Galway, Belfast and Liverpool about 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Nearly 200 passengers on the Caledonia, which touched at Glasgow, Belfast and Londonderry, will disembark in Boston, the rest going on to New York. The Franconia returns 292 passengers to this port from Liverpool, Belfast and Glasgow.

Three more vessels dock Monday. The Excambion, owned by the Export Steamship Corporation, returning from Naples and Mediterranean ports, carries 121 passengers, 60 of whom plan to disembark when the vessel docks at the Army Base Monday. Another Canadian vessel, the Lady Drake, Boston-bound with a full list of returning passengers, is due Monday after a month's cruise in the tropics.

In the round- the-world division, the Dollar liner, President Adams, has wired that it will not dock Sunday as scheduled, but will disembark several passengers at this port on Monday. The President Adams is completing its forty-fourth cruise.

Among those who sailed from Boston today aboard the Lady Hawkins are Joseph L. Wills, Negro barrister and member of the city council of Georgetown, British Guiana, who has been touring the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wilbur. Mr. Wilbur is president of the American Badminton Association, and is credited with having developed badminton as a national game in the United States.

Boston Shippers Win Golf Match

Boston shipping men returned victorious after their golf tournament with the New York maritime interests, at New London, Conn., putting the first leg on the new Capt. Jake Reichert Memorial Trophy, offered by the New York Maritime Association for the winner of three out of five matches.

The trophy was exhibited at the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and later will be on exhibition in various offices and display windows along State Street. It stands about four feet high and consists of a gold-plated Chelsea marine clock and a barometer, both surrounded by the spokes of a ship's wheel and both set in a mahogany block with a plate between, on which is inscribed the name of the trophy. Space is provided to insert the names of the winning teams.

Boston won the first tournament, 16 to 5, Nassau score, with Eddie Stimpson, former state golf champion, playing on the Boston team and making a gross score of 80.

C. I. O. Attitude Sustained

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Connecticut Federation of Labor, remaining adamant to the final rap of the gavel in its opposition to the Committee for Industrial Organization, turned a deaf ear yesterday at its convention to a last-minute plea for a conciliatory policy toward the C. I. O.

Dahlias Are Now Reigning In Gardens of New England

The New England Garden

One of the most enjoyable as well as one of the more difficult features of gardening is that planning must always be done out of season. We see new flowers at least a year before we can have them in our own gardens. One example of this is the dahlia. This month there will be several opportunities to see dahlia shows and hear discussions of dahlia culture in or near New England. The knowledge so gained by the dahlia lover must be stored until late spring when it can be used in his own gardens.

Since the dahlia is a flower that grows best in a climate where the air is filled with moisture, it flourishes along our New England coast. However, it can be grown just as successfully inland if the grower is careful with the water supply. Dahlias bloom freely at a season when color is needed in many gardens. They are good cut flowers that keep well and have adequate stems when well grown. They have a wide range of color, size and shape and are an excellent flower for the hobby gardener who likes to collect since there are nearly 10,000 named varieties and the list is constantly growing.

For ordinary purposes dahlias will grow in any sunny location with good garden loam that is reasonably well drained. With little care, they will bloom well and multiply freely.

For the best results dahlias like a situation that is open to the morning and late afternoon sun with some shade at noontime. The color, particularly of pink and red varieties, will be better as a result of this shade during the heat of the day. They should have a free circulation of air around them since they like plenty of fresh air. They should not be planted too close to big trees because there would be both too much shade and too little food in the soil.

Like Rich Loam

Although dahlias will grow in almost any soil, they like best a rich garden loam with plenty of humus. The soil should be amenable to tilling and kept cultivated throughout the growing season. While water should not stand on the surface, good drainage should be supplemented by good capillarity. This ability of water to go upward rests very largely on a fine tilth. This is attended to by adequate spading before the roots are planted. During the growing season constant shallow cultivation will make a mulch on the surface that stops capillary action just below the surface where the water is most needed and prevents evaporation. This is especially necessary during dry weather.

For fertilizing dahlias, probably the best results can be obtained by using a fertilizer with a formula that is about 2-10-6. Dahlias do not need as much nitrogen as most crops.

The object of dahlia culture is not the green leaves for which nitrogen is needed, but, rather, good flowers on strong stems and strong healthy roots. That is why this unusual fertilizer, very rich in phosphoric acid and potash, is recommended for dahlias. The best time to apply it is before planting. It should be broadcast and thoroughly mixed with the soil rather than put in small quantities in each hole. If too close to the plant it cannot be made soluble by after-cultivation and is liable to overfeed the plant. Occasional top dressing is also helpful.

In propagating dahlias, there are two important methods. The easiest, and commonest method is by division of old root clumps. These clumps are usually dug in November and stored in a cool, dry place. By March or April the crown will show eyes and be ready for division. In cutting the clump it is necessary to handle it carefully and use a sharp knife. Each division must have a portion of the crown containing an eye and a root. The cut is made directly through the crown.

Use of Cuttings

The other common method of increasing dahlias is by cuttings. This is usually done in a greenhouse, and is used chiefly to hasten propagation of expensive new varieties. Propagation from seeds is used only to obtain new varieties. Many splendid new varieties propagated this way will be exhibited this month at the shows.

Whether the varieties are new or old, right now is the time to see how they look in bloom. It is as a cut flower that the dahlia has become famous, but it has recently been seen more and more as a landscape feature. The New York Botanical Garden has made much progress with this use.

In viewing a dahlia show, it is not necessary for a beginner to know all the intricate classifications of the fancier. Knowledge of the main divisions which are the single, cactus, decorative, ball and pompon, is sufficient. Single dahlias have only one row of petals. Cactus, while double, have revoluted petals that makes them look thinner. Decorative dahlias are fully double with broad flattish petals. Ball are round and full as the name indicates. Pompon are miniature ball type. In all these classes there are many varieties that are cheap enough for the small home place and beautiful and hardy enough for the beginner.

Perhaps the best place to determine on varieties to be raised is at one of the shows. A convenient show for many New Englanders is the New England Dahlia Society's at Horticultural Hall, Boston, tomorrow and Sunday. The society reports that the quality of blooms shown will be remarkably good this year.

At Connecticut College in Storrs, Conn., the American Dahlia Society is having its annual field day tomorrow. The trial grounds are groomed for exhibition, and there will be lectures and movies on various phases of dahlia culture. In Framingham Center, Mass., there is an excellent display of dahlia varieties and arrangements on the grounds of Little Tree Farms this week-end. Next week-end the big New York show will take place at the Hotel Pennsylvania. This is arranged by the American Dahlia Society and should be very worthwhile.

Gov. Murphy Speaker Before the N. H. Legion

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP)—A gay and colorful parade of the fun-making organization, "The 40 and 8," with sed by thousands, climaxed last night the opening day's activities of the thirteenth annual New Hampshire American Legion convention.

The concluding business session today has Gov. Francis P. Murphy as one of the scheduled speakers, and centers interest in the battle between John L. Sullivan, Manchester attorney, and Col. Melvin W. Rowell of Northwood, for the office of state commander.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Sept. 12

10:45 a. m.—WORL. The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Monday, Sept. 13

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Program

For Monday, Sept. 13

8:30 a. m.—WORL (920kc). Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

DIESEL

General Motors is spending $1,500,000 in new Diesel plant. Railroads are buying Diesel-powered equipment. Diesel invading all fields; opening new opportunities for trained men. Call or write for free booklet "March of Diesel." New Fall classes now forming. Visitors welcome 9 to 9 p. m.

HEMPHILL DIESEL SCHOOLS
Dept. 27, 110 Brookline Ave., Boston
Telephone Commonwealth 4042
"America's Oldest Exclusive Diesel Schools"

DISTINCTIVE UNIFORMS
For your Chauffeur made to measure. Finest imported Sharkskin at the
Berkeley Tailors
Charge accounts solicited
420 Boylston Street, Room 305
Boston, Mass. Tel. Kenmore 6956

Because
August weather was not conducive to shopping comfort, we are giving our customers for the first time ever the opportunity of purchasing our coats at August Sale prices in September.
Otto Piehler Furs Inc.
363 Boylston Street, Boston

AUGUST FUR SALE
Continued Until Sept. 20
Because of the terrific heat during August we are continuing our greatest value event so that you may enjoy cool shopping and fitting.
Persian Lamb
Fall's Newest Fashion
We have this Fur in the New Advanced Models
Short Boxy Coats, Square Shoulders, Simple Sleeves, Slim Princess Coats, Sleek Lines, Slenderizing Models.
Priced to Save You ⅓
We stock a complete line of all Popular Furs
Budget Plan If Desired
FURS by Vengrow
1374A Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass. at Coolidge Corner

Walk-Over
HALF-HITE HEELS
• Do "spikes" set you up but let you down? Then you'll hail this new heel. High enough for grace, low enough for ease. LENORE. Black or brown suede with patent $8.75
WALK-OVER STORES
BOSTON
170 TREMONT ST., 378 WASHINGTON ST.

RAE SAMOFF
Showing . . .
Fall and Winter
CLOTHES
145 Newbury Street
Boston

"Just Back from Paris"
Visited MOLYNEUX, MADAME SUZY, AGNES and others . . . Brought back models and loads of new ideas.
I would love to have you come in to enthuse with me over these . . . I am sure you will be just as excited as I am. See you soon!
Sara Hat Shoppe
20 West Street, Boston
SHOP 601

SCHOOL and WORKSHOP of CREATIVE DESIGN
Specialized training in practical design and its application. Textiles, Rugs, Furniture and Interior Decoration, Life Drawing for Illustration including Woodcuts and Lithographing. Fall term begins October 1st. Write or call.
MISS ETHEL WILLIAMS, Director
Trinity Court, 175 Dartmouth St., Boston
KENmore 0630

Enhance Vacation Pleasures . . .
Egyptian Incense Candles keep away flies, gnats, mosquitoes. Add to the enjoyment of vacation. Kill disagreeable odors. Safe, pleasant to use, indoors or out. Take along a box wherever you go. 25c at druggists—or mailed direct for 30c.
Easy to pack in grip or handbag
EYPTIAN DEODORIZER INCENSE CANDLES
The Cando Corporation, 25 Thorndike St., Cambridge, Mass.

DIAMONDS
There can be no finer gift than a beautiful diamond in a platinum or yellow gold setting. See the new fascinating designs.
from $100 up
The E. B. Horn Co
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 97 Years

Look Them Over
Many of those last fall's garments will serve marvelously again this year when they have been carefully cleansed, dyed and hand pressed.
BAILEY'S Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, WATERTOWN
26 West Street BOSTON 608 Beacon Street

Senator Bridges Urges Discarding Of Neutrality Act

(Continued From Page 9)

fights at which time they hope to return the New England states to the Republican column.

Mr. Stearns pointed out that the New England group is the only regional group in the national Young Republican movement and that it has been engaged in rebuilding activity since last November until it is now ready to open the fight for revitalization of the party.

Many delegates arrived at the conference ready to demand that the organization proceed along constructive lines and abandon possible reactionary tactics designed to attract to the G. O. P. the services of the reactionary element in the Democratic party.

Liberal Movement

In the vanguard of this group is Mr. Salmon, of Vermont, a member of the liberal element. Mr. Salmon is one of several young Republicans, who during the 1936 campaign blocked a conservative movement in the organization to avoid any stand upon controversial issues. This group also included Donald Webber of Maine who is expected to team with those now insisting upon liberalization of the party.

As the convention opened the question of establishing an age limit for membership in the Young Republicans loomed as a major controversial subject. It was learned that Chancey Robbins of Maine will present a recommendation that 30 years be established as the limit. This recommendation, it is understood, has been made by the Republican National Committee.

The national age limit is 40 years, although the state organizations have varying limits. The 30-year proposal is certain to meet the disfavor of the liberal groups, who, it is understood, consider it a national committee attempt to relegate young Republicans to the sidelines as far as actual participation in party policy work is concerned.

Opponents Argue

The opponents contend this age limit would rule out many present young Republicans, who having gained experience at the 1936 Republican National Convention, will be ready to play effective roles when 1940 arrives. Furthermore, it is argued, the Young Republicans will be relegated to mere vote gathering activities because the low age limit would prevent development of experienced members in the organization.

Mr. Stearns and others revealed that Young Republicans made their presence felt at the last election when several members were elected to the various New England State Legislatures. In Vermont two senators and 48 members of the lower House are members of the movement, thus probably leading the nation in election effectiveness. Connecticut also elected several Young Republicans to the Legislature, including J. Kenneth Bradley, national president of the movement. Mr. Bradley was re-elected to the state Senate.

Already two New Hampshire Young Republicans have their eyes turned toward congressional seats in 1938. Neil Tolman, chairman of the New Hampshire group and former campaign manager for Senator H. Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, is one. Fred A. Tilton, former New Hampshire chairman, is the other. Two other Young Republicans are now serving in Washington, namely, Senator Bridges and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R) of Massachusetts.

Mr. Bradley disclosed the Young Republican Movement had 480,000 national members at election time last year, and more than 2,000,000 state organization members. He maintained the organization has since been held practically intact.

The Connecticut state senator said a preliminary conference of the governing officials of the National Young Republicans probably will meet this year to discuss plans for holding a national meeting in mid-1938 in preparation for the November congressional election.

Railroaders Plan Trip Over Maine 'Narrer Gauge'

Fresh from a similar holiday excursion on the 'Hoot, Toot and Whistle' in Vermont, this merry crowd of 'steam-car' enthusiasts looks forward to the ride over the two-foot line of the Bridgton and Harrison Railroad 'Down East.'

Flatcar Riders Await the Return From Readsboro to Hoosac Tunnel

George P. Becker of Cambridge, Mass., in the Cab of the "Hoot, Toot and Whistle," Who Acts as Fireman on Each Year's Trip

Headed for nowhere in particular and not concerned when it arrives there, a strange-looking little train will go puffing up the two-foot-wide track of the Bridgton and Harrison Railroad in Maine, Sept. 12, with 150 passengers aboard.

The passengers will be members of the Boston Chapter of the Railroad Enthusiasts of America, who are going for a ride because they like railroading.

A similar excursion was taken by the same group on Aug. 29 over the 11 miles of curving, bumpy track of the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad in Vermont. Residents along the right of way call the line the Hoot, Toot and Whistle. They were on hand to see one of the oddest trains ever assembled chug on its way to Readsboro, Vt.

The first two units of the Vermont train were flat cars with low sides, furnished with chairs from the Readsboro chair factory. Then came the engine and after that the caboose, the only unit in the train in the proper place.

Passengers on this excursion, which is an annual event, enjoyed a top speed of 10 miles an hour. Several made the trip on the roof of the caboose. Others rode in the caboose, and three or four found places in the engine cab. Another group sat on the coal of the tender. The rest occupied chairs on the flat cars, or sat on the guard rails, while a few perched on the front of the first car and let their legs swing free. A number of women were included in the group.

Arrived in Readsboro, the crowd disembarked for inspection of the now northern terminus of the line. The road originally ran to Wilmington, Vt., but the floods carried away a $50,000 trestle, and the northern half of the line has been virtually abandoned. At Readsboro are the "shops," the "roundhouse," which is square like a garage and which will hold two locomotives, the "general offices," and the only water plug on the line.

The enthusiasts watched with interest as the locomotive wheezed onto the turn table. Then many willing volunteers sprang forward to wheel it around. If the engineer had not made mild objection, the engine probably would have been turning all afternoon.

Charles H. Pope, president of the railroad and himself a member of the Enthusiasts society—which may explain why he keeps the old road in operation—is host on these annual excursions.

Following inspection of the Readsboro yards the train was made up for the return trip with the engine up front where it should have been. The caboose stayed next in line, providing an exellent platform for the amateur photographers in the crowd, who could thus shoot both the front and the back of the train.

The train was followed, both up and down the valley, by the section crew on the handcar. They didn't appear to enjoy the excursion as much as the club members but they were not supposed to. Their job was to put the caravan back on the rails in case it got off, which sometimes happens.

Vermont

(Continued from Page 9)

(Continued From Page 9)

Raskins, of the board of governors of the National Association. George M. Cote of Burlington is president of the state association.

Highway Work

WPA Administrator Harry L. Witters this week made public figures showing that 57 per cent of federal and local work relief funds spent on highways has been devoted to improvement of secondary and farm-to-market roads.

Mr. Witters' figures indicated that from a total of $3,724,786 spent on highways, roads and streets, $2,121,635 has been used for construction of secondary roads.

The administrator declared, "When we take into consideration the fact that the heaviest relief needs and consequently the largest employment has always been in such cities as Burlington, Rutland, Barre, St. Albans, Montpelier and Winooski, which, of course, have no farm-to-market roads within their limits, it seems even more remarkable that so large a proportion of the relief money should have been spent on this class of roads."

Under the CWA and ERA programs, the Federal Government and sponsors spent $3,080,892 on work projects of which amount $1,284,524 or 41 per cent was expended on all classes of road projects. A further breakdown, Mr. Witters pointed out, showed that $721,850 was used on farm-to-market roads.

Records of expenditures under WPA in Vermont from the fall of 1935 to June 30 of this year revealed that expenditures of the Federal Government on WPA projects for wages were $3,922,828, while sponsors contributed in wages, materials, rentals and other costs $1,237,731, making a total of $5,160,559.

Mr. Witters pointed out that none of the totals include money expended through the Bureau of Public Roads on emergency and grade crossing projects or regular federal aid projects. State or local funds spent in the usual way for new construction or maintenance are likewise not included, he said.

Information Sought

An increase of 1136 registrations at the State House information booth has been reported for the months of July and August. Included were persons from every state and from several foreign countries.

Visitors this year numbered 5630, compared with 4494 a year ago. Persons registering from New York led the list of states, numbering 1257; Massachusetts was second with 629, and Pennsylvania third with 565. Citizens of foreign countries registering were from England, India, Brazil, Ireland, China and Manchuria.

Bank Liquidation

High cost of liquidating the defunct West Rutland Trust Company was revealed in a report of State Banking Commissioner Donald A. Hemmingway, made public this week. The report indicated that the cost was $9367 or 54.8 per cent of every dollar of principal and interest collected. Principal and interest collected to date, Mr. Hemmingway said, had totaled $17,077. The bank has been in receivership since 1930 and former Bank Commissioner George B. Carpenter has been receiver since 1935 when he petitioned for removal of the former receiver, Gray Knapp, on the ground that the cost of receivership was excessive.

Mr. Hemmingway refused to say whether or not he believed the receivership should be terminated and pointed out the matter is entirely outside his jurisdiction and depends whether the courts believe the interests of the creditors had been fully met.

Oysters

(Continued from Page 9)

channel buoys, are vast areas of oyster beds, marked by small trees with branches still on, or poles, that have been anchored by being attached to a large stone. From each marker flutters a "tag" indicating the "northeast" or the "southwest" border of the estates.

Each owner has exclusive legal rights to the "farm" but finds it necessary to maintain watchmen who patrol the area in boats, day and night, to keep poachers away. The owner also maintains oyster boats that make two or three trips a day between "farm" and "factory." But this is only in the oyster season, from September to May, the balance of the year being taken up by planting new beds, transplanting others or "mopping" up starfish.

The oyster men have taken a leaf from the housewives' notebook, and have a triangular shaped "dry-mop" (12 to 20 of these mops are dragged by a single boat at one time) to get starfish that feed on oysters. It is the same thing as is used in homes, but larger—and it gets wet. It is put overboard and moved around on top of the oyster beds. Starfish cling to it as the dust "pussycats" in the home cling to the dry mop.

Narragansett Bay has about 7000 acres of oyster farms that yield about 400,000 to 450,000 gallons of opened oysters each year. Some of the smaller farms pay as much as $1900 a year in taxes for the lease of their lands. Some of the larger pay $5000-$6000 a year to the State of Rhode Island. In the busy season, close to 800 workers are employed.

The oyster business is one of the few that does not easily lend itself to machinery. Oyster men explain that oysters are so varied in individual size and shape that of the various mechanical means of opening them, none has been found so efficient as the old hand openers. Men are paid 30 cents a gallon for opening oysters in some of the "factories" along Narragansett Bay. Particularly fast openers can produce five gallons an hour, one of them told the writer, so that it's better pay than most factory work.

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Somebody wrote us a letter (you see we have a "public!") and asked if we'd look around for some good buys in soft downy puffs. Which we did . . . successfully. They were at Howell Brothers, Inc., 422 Boylston Street. Near Arlington Street. First of all there were, for a matter of $13.50 or so, some filled with white goose down. Covered with pretty figured sateen. $18.50 bought a lush one . . . all taffeta covered, and quilted just enough to make a simple design. This was a special price. Or for that matter $19.75 buys one that may be ordered in something like 18 different colors. Which include pastel shades, and the new deeper shades; such as dark brown and wine red. Or, if you prefer, you may have a reversible puff; that is, one side might be green while the other side was salmon pink. For the same price. But, of course, it was the $24.50 one we'd have taken if . . . but we were only looking. This particular puff was in pale, pale pink, with rather a dusty look to it, which took way from the too-too boudoirish look. And through the center was a quilted design; all raised up very prettily. But every single one of them is lovely by itself!

⚓ ⚓ ⚓

Dress With Draping As Background for Furs

It must be slim, and it must be draped somewhere . . . that is, if it's to be a dress that closely identifies itself with the coming season. So . . . you get the combination in Jordan's tricky little wool dress that's simple enough to make a good background for furs, yet has enough to it to strike out on its own anywhere at any time! In black, green, or red. High neck, with a little turn-down collar, fastened with cute little strap and buckle arrangements down the front as far as the waistline, which, by the way, is raised up a bit in front, due to the fact that the self girdle has a way of being shaped and going right up in the middle; just like a polo belt! The girdle is also buckled together, as are the cuffs. Then you get your draping in the bodice, and right down the front. For $39.95.

♣ ♣ ♣

Face Cleansing By Use of "Petals"

Ask any beauty expert . . . and she'll tell you that if only for the purpose of keeping your skin immaculately clean, you should cleanse your face of powder, and whatever else you use (if anything), at least three times a day. Now this may be all very well for the women who stay at home all day and have access to a dressing table with its jars and cleansing cream and other things. But what about the girl who goes out to work? And the girl who is in town shopping all day, who is looking forward to a dinner date at which she wants to look as fresh as she did when she left home? You know yourself that you simply can't truck along jars and tissue and roll up your sleeves and go at this process with all the ceremony you give it at home!

So . . . when we came across a perfectly grand way of taking care of all this in a minimum of time, with a minimum of botner; we just naturally thought of you (to say nothing of ourself!), De Muir Personality Cleansing Petals will take care of you in this direction. They look for all the world like nothing more than the small wafer-thin pad powder puffs you see around so much now . . . but there's a world of difference. For these pads have been treated, and it seems that because of this inner-self, they act as a cleanser, a mild astringent, and a powder base. All in the quick whisk over your face; at which time they do a splendid job of removing dirt and whatnot. And they're very small, easy to use, and faintly fragrant. You can try them out by buying a small pack of them for only a quarter. But you'll probably come back for more, and end up by buying them in quantity; and the jarful for your own dressing table at home.

We found them at the Original Thread and Needle Shop on Boylston Street, and they are, incidentally, made right over on Newbury Street. There are no doubt other shops around that carry them.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature.)

Brockton Fair Gates Are Ready To Open Sunday

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 11—With fireworks blazing, horses prancing, automobiles jumping trucks and crashing through burning fences, babies parading, prize pigeons preening themselves, flowers blooming and dozens of other attractions, the Brockton Fair begins its festive week tomorrow for the sixty-third year of its existence. The gates will open at 1 o'clock.

A highlight of the program for Sunday, which has been designated "Lithuanian Day," will be the dedication of two new, permanent international buildings.

At 3 p. m. in the "Old World Village" the Italian Building, owned and erected by the Sons and Daughters of Italy in Brockton, will be dedicated as a memorial to Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless.

At 4 p. m. the Lithuanian Building, erected by 11 Lithuanian organizations, will be dedicated tby John Budrys, Lithuanian consul in New York. National airs will be played by the Lithuanian Legion Band from Boston. National art and handicraft are exhibited in both buildings which will be open for free public inspection throughout the fair.

Young America Day

Monday will be known as "Young America Day"; Tuesday will be "Balloon Race Day," with American, Canadian and Mexican aeronauts competing in the race; Wednesday is to be "Mayors' Day"; Thursday, "Governor's Day"; Friday, "Fall River Day," and Saturday, "Auto Race Day," with championship A. A. A. events scheduled.

Anticipating an opening day attendance of about 25,000, fair officials have crowded a number of events into its program.

The headline attraction of the afternoon will be the automobile and motorcycle stunting of "Lucky Teter" and his troupe. One of a dozen stunts will be the hurdling of a two-ton truck by a driver in a stock sedan. Another will be the racing of a car through a wall of blazing planks.

In the evening there will be the Hollywood Musical Revue, a grandstand presentation featuring Ginger Harris and containing seven elaborate dance creations on an open air stage. Special lighting and sound effects have been prepared.

Beauty and baby contests will be in progress in both the afternoon and evening, the former leading up to the eventual selection of "Miss America of 1938." There will also be a style show devoted to children's as well as women's fashions.

Flower Show

Other afternoon events are the judging of the flower and pigeon shows, Boy Scout and Girl Scout demonstrations, and a concert by the Brockton Fair Band at the grandstand—where Jumbo the elephant will also appear in the course of the day.

As darkness falls, the strings of lights on the ferris wheel and other midway rides and amusements will add to the attractive appearance of that section of the fair. Each day's program is to end with an elaborate fireworks display.

On Monday the horse and dog shows open and four days of harness racing begin. Famous trotters and pacers have been entered for the races and many fine hunters and jumpers will be seen at the horse show, including those of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kennedy of Southboro.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Normandie	Sept. 15	Southampton	Sept. 20	Sept. 14 8:00 m	Sept. 15 9:00 am
†Hamburg	Sept. 15	Cherbourg	Sept. 23	Sept. 15 1:00 pm	Sept. 15 8:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Manulani	San Francisco	Sept. 28	Sept. 23 4:00 pm	Sept. 23 8:00 pm
Niagara	Victoria	Sept. 29	Sept. 24 4:00 pm	Sept. 24 8:00 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Asia	Victoria	Sept. 18	Sept. 13 4:00 pm	Sept. 13 8:00 pm
Pres. Hoover	San Francisco	Sept. 22	Sept. 17 4:00 pm	Sept. 17 8:00 pm
Pres. McKinley	Seattle	Sept. 25	Sept. 20 4:00 pm	Sept. 20 8:00 pm

†Germany only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Symphony Season Prospects in Boston

The Arts in Boston

Conservatism will again rule the Boston Symphony programs this year, to judge from the preliminary announcement of the fifty-seventh season, just made public. According to this, Dr. Koussevitsky will assemble "the great symphonic works of the past and present—those which are familiar by the warrant of their greatness, and those which deserve more familiarity by the qualities they possess."

This sounds as if the policy of the last two seasons were to be continued, which of course does not mean dull concerts. Not only will the conductor "bring forward a number of new and significant compositions, both European and American," but those who know his way with music know that they may depend upon vital and refreshing interpretations of standard works. Special emphasis, it is announced, will be placed on the works of Mozart, Beethoven and Sibelius.

Moreover, the list of guest conductors and of soloists holds much interest. Daniele Amfitheatrof, the Russian-Italian who has been engaged as associate conductor (with Dmitri Mitropoulos) of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, will direct one pair of concerts. This will be his first visit to America. The other pair left open by Dr. Koussevitzky's midwinter vacation will be led by Georges Enesco.

Of lively interest in the announcement of soloists is the return of Yehudi Menuhin, both because of eagerness to see what two years of study have done by way of maturing this artist and also because of curiosity about the Schumann Violin Concerto which he is to play, and its thematic relation to the Brahms Concerto, which he will play on the same program. The violinist is said to have been struck by the extraordinary resemblance of Brahms's themes to Schumann's.

Other distinguished soloists will be Jascha Heifetz, in the Beethoven Concerto; Walter Gieseking, in the "Emperor"; Rachmanimoff in his own Rhapsody which we were to hear last season but did not; Emma Boynet, French pianist, in a Mozart concerto, and Paul Hindemith, who will play the solo part in a viola concerto of his own.

As already announced in these columns, Nadia Boulanger will conduct Fauré's "Requiem" at one concert. She will be the first woman ever to lead this orchestra.

Daniele Amfitheatrof

New Associate Conductor of the Minneapolis Orchestra, Who Will Direct a Pair of Boston Symphony Concerts This Winter

The Helsingfors University Chorus, visiting America for the first time, will appear with the orchestra in Boston and in New York, introducing two works by Sibelius. L. A. S.

"Broadway Melody of 1938"

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, which has maintained very nearly an all-"A" rating in the field of film musicals with such hits as "The Great Ziegfeld" and "Born to Dance," must step down from the head of the class for its latest effort. Despite a large cast, several pleasant songs and an expensive finale, "Broadway Melody of 1938," which opened yesterday at Loew's State and Orpheum Theaters, is not up to the usual MGM standard.

In the course of a long and rather dull story, we are told about Steve Baldwin, a Broadway producer played by Robert Taylor, and his difficulties in putting on a show. Somewhere, we've heard that one before. The "angel" of the production withdraws financial support because his wife resents Steve's attentions to Sally Lee (Eleanor Powell). Fortunately Sally and her friend Sonny Ledford (George Murphy) own a race horse which brings home the necessary $25,000 becon just in time to put on the show.

There are several bright spots interlarded with the long periods of dialogue. Miss Powell, Mr. Murphy and Buddy Ebsen—one of the dreilest dancers on the screen—perform several numbers separately and together. Sophie Tucker sings in her customary manner and indicates that this is not her last picture appearance. Willy Howard, Robert Wildhack, Barnett Parker, Robert Benchley, Billy Gilbert and Helen Troy help contribute to the bright moments. Petite Judy Garland swings and Charles Igor Gorin sings two operatic arias. Binnie Barnes is the scheming villainess.

"I'm Feeling Like a Million," "Follow in My Footsteps" and "Yours and Mine" are the better song numbers. All in all, the entertaining features of "Broadway Melody of 1938" could have been made much more effective by the simple device of cutting.

"Servant of the People," on the same program, is a well-prepared short feature on the making of the Constitution which indicates the possibilities of this subject if developed further. The atmosphere of those trying and perilous formative days is adequately suggested; but it is a pity that the film should end on a note of jingoism. J. D. B.

O'HARA

(Continued from Page 9)

the newspaper publisher in his paper Wednesday night.

Moreover, auditors for Governor Quinn and the racing commission are continuing their study of the race-track books.

Although the prosecution of Mr. O'Hara, with its political-journalistic background, is regarded as a personal attack rather than a drive against racing and gambling, the episode is believed sure to reflect against racing and give an impetus to the activities of anti-gambling organizations.

The seriousness with which the struggle affects the very existence of Narragansett Park is believed evidenced in the visit here of M. L. Annenberg, of Philadelphia, proprietor of several racing newspapers and racing news services. Mr. Annenberg is also publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Miami Tribune.

Course in Farming Offered for Girls

HOULTON, Maine, Sept. 11 — A course in "vocational agriculture for women" will be offered for the first time in any Maine high school when the Houlton High School opens next Monday. A limited number of girls interested in homemaking projects and farm practices will be admitted to the class.

The course will include study of accounting, care of milk and cream, butter and cheese-making, vegetable gardening, chicken raising, and repairing household furniture.

On Saturday September 11

GILLIES *and* SONS INC.

will open a New Shop at

21 West Street

BOSTON

where they will feature

MARK CROSS

Merchandise

GLOVES
HAND BAGS
LUGGAGE
TRUNKS
SMALL LEATHER GOODS

A FAMOUS name and a famous line of leather goods returns to Boston in a smart new shop. "Mark Cross" has countless friends throughout New England—friends who know and will welcome a concern considered the outstanding authority on leather goods.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

For Tone, For Beauty, There's Nothing Finer Than

Stromberg-Carlson Radio

$95

All-Wave Console Model with Tri-Focal Tuning Indicator

Besides being precision-constructed, this Stromberg-Carlson gives you every important advancement to assure rich tone quality. The loudspeaker is suspended in leather which absorbs vibration. Has automatic volume control, tone clarifier, low-level bass compensation and acoustically-correct cabinet. Metal tubes provide further brilliance of tone. Come in for a hearing!

Inquire About Our Budget Payment Plan

OTHER MODELS $125 to $360

SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX

Inactive issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,300,000
Previous day 1,292,240
1937 sal. to date 772,120,440
1936 sal. to date 334,562,681

Stocks Rebound With Advances Of 3 or More Points

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Whirlwind buying put rallying power behind the stock market today and recently slumping leaders bounced up 1 to 3 or more points at the best. It was the fastest Saturday session since last March. The ticker tape was several minutes behind at intervals as blocks of 1000 to 3000 shares changed hands.

There also were slow periods as profit-taking put brakes on the recovery. Extreme advances were reduced in some instances before the close, but most finished around the top.

Inspiring the rebound, brokers said, was considerable short covering, based on the belief the market had been "oversold" and was due for at least a temporary comeback. In addition, there was the thought today's meeting of the Federal Reserve open market committee at Washington might take some action that would stem the downward tide. Nibbling by "bargain hunters," too, was seen as a factor in stiffening the list.

The side lines were found comfortable by many, however, as Far East and Mediterranean war problems continued to lack a solution.

Transfers approximated 1,300,000 shares.

Shares conspicuous on the rightabout were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, American Rolling Mill, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Goodrich, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Southern Railway, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Deere, Westinghouse, General Electric, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Western Union, North American, Electric Power & Light, Kennecott, International Nickel, Howe Sound, Loew's, Borg Warner, Macy and Otis Elevator.

News Not Cheerful

Trading gloom permeated the board rooms before the opening as analysts studied business items for rallying clues. In view of yesterday's crack, overnight margin calls were numerous and many commission house customers were forced to move fast in order to raise funds with which to make good their accounts. Most, however, were said to have been successful in bolstering commitments.

Narrowing gains by some retail stores over last year were ascribed partly to markdowns in departments where inventories are considered too high. Entering the active fall buying season, though, merchants generally expected a substantial pickup in net earnings.

At the beginning of foreign currency transactions, the French franc was up .00¼ of a cent at 3.56¼ cents. Sterling was unchanged at $4.94⅞.

Bonds Mostly Lower

Bonds moved fractionally upward and downward today on a wide front, with the number of losses exceeding gains.

Greatest strength was in the rail division. Higher were Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, St. Paul 5s, North Western 4¾s, Erie 5s, Great Northern 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Pennsylvania 4½s, and Southern Railway 4s. Slightly lower were Rock Island 4s, New York Central 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s and Southern Pacific 4½s.

Down were Alleghany 5s of 1950, stamped, along with American Telephone & Telegraph 3¾s, Bethlehem Steel 4¼s and 3¾s, Loew's 3½s, McKesson & Robbins 5½s, Penn Dixie Cement 6s, Shell Union 3½s, and U. S. Rubber 5s. Up slightly were Anaconda 4½s, Goodyear 5s, International Paper 5s, International Telephone 5s and Studebaker 6s.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—A few mining shares and higher priced specialty stocks dropped one to a point or more points in a fairly brisk curb market today. Most of the list showed minor fractional changes in either direction with gainers slightly predominating. Oils and utilities found some support.

Fittsburgh Plate Glass fell around 4¼ and Newmont Mining gave up about four. Lake Shore Mines slid slightly over a point.

Lifting minor fractions were Creole Petroleum, Electric Bond & Share, International Petroleum, United Gas, Sunray Oil, United Light & Power "A" and Pantepec Oil.

Pointing down a trifle were Pennroad, American Gas & Electric, Venezuela Petroleum and Niagara Hudson Power.

Market Opinions

Hornblower & Weeks, New York—With the line of least resistance still pointing downward it seems useless to attempt to anticipate a stopping point for the almost perpendicular decline in effect since August which, contrary to normal expectations, has thus far failed to experience a rally of technical proportions.

Thomson & McKinnon, New York—Over the near term the market will probably follow closely the tenor of foreign news. We feel confident that a general conflict abroad will be averted and that when attention is again centered on domestic factors it will be found that a higher level of stock prices is warranted.

E. A. Pierce & Co., New York—It is possible that the bottom may have been reached although the market will no doubt be subjected to further testing before this assumption can be confidently accepted.

Paine, Webber & Co., New York—Believe the rally will be extended soon, particularly if developments at today's international conference serve to clear the air of war hysteria, as now seems likely.

Henry Clews & Co., New York—While it may be advantageous to make purchases on further weak spots for turns, too much should not be looked for on the advancing side and wide swings must be anticipated.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	43	Abbott Lab (1.80a)	2	44	43	43	Sep 10
80	63¾	Acme Steel (4)	3	72½	72	72	Sep 10
22⅝	15	Adams Exp (.30g)	32	18½	14⅝	15	— ⅛
39⅝	22½	Adams-Millis (3)	4	37⅞	37	37⅝	— ⅛
36	30	Addressograph (1.60)	1	36½	36½	36½	—3
4⅝	1½	Advance Rumely	2	2	2	2	
80½	61⅛	Air Reduction (1a)	13	68	64	64⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	1½	Air-Way El Ap	21	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅛	Alaska Jun (.40a)	26	10½	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Alleghany	73	3	1¾	1⅝	— ⅛
34½	22	Allen ref xw	3	23½	23½	23½	Sep 10
30¾	21	Allen ref 1.60 ww	5	20	19¾	19⅝	—1⅛
30	22	Allen ref 2.40 ww	2	22	22	22	Sep 10
53½	32	Allen pr pf	1	35	33	33	
45⅝	26	Allied Chl (1.20g)	8	37	36	36½	+ ⅛
27⅞	13¼	Allen Indust (1)	3	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
268½	213	Allied Ch & Dye (6)	6	265	263	265	+2
17⅞	14¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	14½	14⅜	14½	—6
33½	18⅛	Allied Mills (2g)	6	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
21⅜	13⅞	Allied Stores (.30a)	58	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
80	70	Allied Stores pf (5)	2	70	70	70	Sep 10
83½	53¾	Allis-Ch Mfg (2g)	36	58½	55½	56	+2
39⅝	18	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅛
8⅞	3⅞	Amal Leather	9	4	3¾	3⅞	
53¼	35¼	Amal Leather pf (3)	1	38	38	36	Sep 10
114⅞	78½	Amerada (2)	8	79	78	78	—1
101½	78	Am Ag Ch Del (6½g)	1	78	78	78	—1
41⅝	30	Am Bank Note (⅝g)	6	30¾	30	30	— ⅝
80¾	47½	Am Brake Sh (1¼g)	4	51	47½	47½	Sep 10
121	90¼	Am Can (4a)	5	98	94	94¾	+2½
174	153½	Am Can pf (7)	1	158	158	158	—1
71	32	Am Car & Fdy (1½g)	10	33¾	33½	33¾	+1¼
104½	63	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	1	63	63	63	
33¾	24¼	Am Ch & Cable (3g)	34	28	25	26	+1½
180	115	Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	3	150	150	150	Aug 27
112	98	Am Chicle (4a)	5	104	100½	101	Sep 10
23¾	11	Am Colortype	2	11	10½	10¾	— ½
90¾	18½	Am Cooml Alcohol	7	18½	18	18½	
33¾	21½	Am Crystl Sug (2¾g)	5	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅛
13½	8⅝	Am Encaustic Tiling	19	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
17	9¾	Am European	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
13¾	5	Am & Foreign Pow	72	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
58½	28	Am & For P 6$ pf	2	28	28	28	Sep 10
68⅞	34½	Am & For P 6$ pf	16	38⅜	35	35⅝	+1½
38½	13¼	Am & For P 2 pf	14	14½	13¾	14	+ ⅛
21	13¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	13¾	13½	13¾	— ⅛
11¼	5½	Am Hide & Leather	31	5½	5	5¼	+ ⅛
55¾	36½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	36	36	36	— ½
52⅝	40¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	10	43¼	40	40	Sep 10
4¾	2¾	Am Ice	13	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
27⅝	17¼	Am Ice pf (1½g)	1	20	19⅝	19⅝	—1¼
17¾	10⅞	Am International	19	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛
58½	32	Am Locomotive	16	33¾	32	33½	+1⅛
126	94½	Am Locomotive pf	2	94	93	93	—3½
29⅜	16¾	Am M & Fdy (⅝g)	6	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	
13⅝	6¾	Am M & Met (.60)	7	8½	8⅜	8½	— ⅝
68¾	43	Am Metal (⅝g)	9	46½	46	46	+ ⅛
129½	112	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Aug 25
16½	7	Am Power & Light	61	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
87½	49½	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	7	52	50	52	+1½
73½	40¼	Am P & L $5 pf (5)	13	43½	42	43½	+1½
29½	15⅞	Am Rad & St S (.60)	70	16½	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
45⅛	31⅛	Am Roll Mill (2)	41	34	32¼	34	—2¼
101⅝	90	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	4	91⅜	90½	91	+ ⅛
31⅞	23⅛	Am Safety Raz (3)	1	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅜
29	20	Am Seating (¼g)	7	21	19½	21	+1
108¾	78¾	Am Smelt & R (2¾g)	45	80⅜	79¼	80¼	+1⅛
154	138½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	139½	139½	139½	Sep 9
67⅛	52¼	Am Snuff (3a)	3	53¼	52¾	53⅛	+1⅛
73½	38	Am Steel Fdrs (1½g)	19	39¾	38	38⅝	+1⅜
26½	14½	Am Stores (1½g)	2	14¼	14½	14⅝	— ⅜
58⅞	37	Am Sugar Ref (2)	8	39½	37⅞	37½	Sep 10
143¾	121	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	1	121	121	121	
28⅝	21	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	5	21	20⅞	21	
187	159¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	68	160⅛	159¾	159¾	—⅞
99	73¾	Am Tobacco (5)	1	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
99⅞	74½	Am Tobacco B (5)	3	77½	77	77½	+ ⅜
150½	128¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	*1	136¾	136¾	136¾	Sep 9
20½	9½	Am Type Founders	21	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
29½	14⅞	Am Wat Wks (.60g)	36	15¾	14⅞	15½	+ ⅛
107	88	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Sep 9
14⅜	7½	Am Woolen	17	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
79	54½	Am Woolen pf (3k)	9	55	54½	55	+ ½
20	6¾	Am Zinc L & S	45	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
79¾	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¾R)	1	45	45	45	Sep 10
69⅝	47¾	Anaconda (1¾g)	142	50½	49¼	49⅝	+ ⅜
97	79	Anacon W&C (2½g)	2	82½	82½	83½	Aug 20
24¾	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	4	18¼	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
37½	18	Andes Copper	1	20	20	20	Sep 7
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
46	39¾	Arch-Dan-M (1½g)	5	40½	40	40	
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	2	107	104	105	— 1¼
13¾	7	Armour Ill (.85g)	108	9¾	9	9⅝	
99½	81¾	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	2	88½	88	88	Sep 8
126	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	Sep 10
70½	51¾	Armstrong Ck (1¾g)	8	53¾	51½	53¾	+2
16¼	10½	Arnold Const (⅞g)	3	10½	10¼	10½	— ⅜
17⅜	6½	Artloom	5	6	6	6	— ½
24¾	13⅜	Assd Dry Goods	9	14⅜	13¼	14⅜	+1¼
101	82⅞	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	1	86	86	86	Sep 7
125	107	Assd D G 2pf (5¼k)	1	107	107	107	Aug 27
57½	46	Associates Invest (3)	2	48	46	46	Sep 10
94¾	59	Atch T & S F (2g)	22	62½	60	63	+3
104	93	Atchison pf (5)	2	93	93	93	—3
55½	37	Atl Coast Line	13	38	37	38	+ ⅝
29	11	Atl Gulf & W In	1	11	11	11	
44	18	Atl G & W In pf	2	17	17	17	—1
37	23½	Atl Refining (1)	19	24½	23⅝	24½	+1
116½	105	Atl Refining pf (4)	3	105	105	105	Sep 9
18½	13½	Atlas Corp (.80)	24	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
52⅜	50	Atlas Corp pf (3)	7	50	50	50	
94	68½	Atlas Powder (2½g)	3	71¾	70	70	Sep 7
14⅜	8	Atlas Tack (½g)	4	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
36¾	12½	Auburn Auto	14	12½	12	12½	+ ⅜
9½	4	Austin Nichols	6	4	4	4	— ⅛
9¼	4½	Aviation Corp	66	4½	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛

—B—

11¼	3⅛	Baldwin Loco	57	3½	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
9½	3½	Baldwin Loco asd	21	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
23¾	14¼	Baldwin Loco ct wi	64	15¼	14½	15⅜	+ ⅛
120	60	Baldwin Loco pf	2	61	61	61	+1
120	60	Baldwin Loco pf asd	1	60	60	60	
40½	17⅜	Balt & Ohio	63	19⅜	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
47¾	21¾	Balt & Ohio pf	7	22½	22	22	
45	38½	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	41	41	41	Sep 7
43⅝	21¼	Barber Co (¼g)	16	21½	21½	22½	+1¼
32	18	Barker Bros	4	21	20	20½	+ ⅛
35¼	16⅞	Barnsdall (1)	30	19½	18⅝	19⅛	—1
20¼	11½	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼g)	1	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
28¾	21¼	Beatrice Cr (1a)	2	21	20¾	21	— ⅛
105¾	101	Beat Cr pf xw (5)	1	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	Sep 10
114¾	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	113	112	113	Aug 30
15¾	10⅝	Belding-Hem (1)	4	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
88⅛	84	Belg N R pf (3.26e)	1	87	87	87	Sep 9
30½	15⅝	Bendix Aviat (¾g)	25	16¾	15¾	16⅜	+ ⅜
23¾	20	Benef InLn (1.32½g)	2	20½	20	20	
62¾	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	1	51½	51½	51½	—1½
105½	73	Beth Steel (2½g)	99	83¾	81¼	82½	+3¼
20	17	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
129½	108	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	112	112	112	+1½
69¾	50	Bigelow-San (3g)	7	51	50	50	Sep 10
38	27	Black & Decker (1a)	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅞
29⅝	16	Blaw-Knox (.72g)	14	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ⅛
19¾	23	Boeing Airplane	35	24½	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅜
40⅛	37	Bohn Alum (2¾g)	3	39¾	39	39¾	— ¼
25	20	Bond Stores (1.60)	016	20⅜	20½	20½	+ ⅛
24	21½	Borden (1.60)	38	22¼	21	21⅜	— ⅜
50¾	38⅝	Borg-Warner (2)	15	42¼	40¾	42⅜	+1¾
15¾	7	Boston & Maine	1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
4½	1¼	Botany C M A	1	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
35¾	26⅛	Bower R Bear (2g)	3	29	27⅞	27⅞	Sep 10
23¼	14	Bridgpt Brass (.65g)	13	14½	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
59⅞	37½	Briggs Mfg (2½g)	13	39⅝	37⅞	39	+1⅛
53½	41¾	Briggs & Str (2¾g)	1	44	44	44	
47	35	Bristol-Myers (2.40g)	4	36	35½	36	
8	2	Bklyn & Queens T	24	2¼	2	2	— ¼
38½	12	Bklyn & Q T pf	1	12	12	12	
53	15½	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	17	16⅞	15⅝	16½	+1
102¼	50¼	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	4	50½	50	50	— ½
52¾	26	Bklyn U Gas (2.30g)	4	26	26	26	
50	42½	Brown Shoe (3)	4	43⅞	42½	42½	Sep 8
24½	14¼	Brunswick-Balke	6	15½	14¼	15½	+1
25¼	13⅝	Bucyrus-Erie	15	13⅞	13¾	13¾	+ ⅜
14⅜	7⅛	Budd Mfg	76	7⅝	7	7	— ⅛
13	5¾	Budd Wheel (.20g)	17	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
45¼	26½	Bullard Co (1)	4	26¼	26	26	— ½
65¼	44½	Bulova Watch (4a)	15	48¾	45¼	46⅛	+ ⅛
18⅜	12	Burlington Mills (1)	1	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
35⅝	22½	Burr Ad Ma (.65g)	10	24½	24	24½	+2
11¾	3½	Bush Terminal	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
39	11½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	11¾	11½	11¾	—1⅛
18¼	12⅞	Butler Bros (.60)	10	13¼	13¼	13½	— ⅛
36¼	28	Butler Bros pf (1½)	3	27½	26½	27½	— ½
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Zinc	15	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
33¾	14½	Byers Co	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
34⅝	22¼	Byron Jackson (1g)	7	23	22	22¼	— ¾

—C—

48¼	31	Calif Pack (1½a)	2	31	30¼	30¼	— ⅝
52	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Sep 7
6½	2⅜	Callahan Z-Ld	58	3¼	2½	2½	
20½	12	Caluinet & H (1.10g)	53	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
37⅝	24	Campbell Wy (1)	15	26½	25	25¾	+ ⅛
38¼	19¼	Can Dry Ginger Ale	27	19⅞	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
17½	9¾	Canadian Pacific	34	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
61½	44	Cannon Mills (1g)	3	43⅞	42	42	—2¼
18½	11⅜	Cap Adm A (¼g)	1	11½	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
35⅝	26	Carpenter Stl (1.60g)	2	26	26	26	
9½	5½	Carriers & Gen(.15g)	5	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
191¾	137	Case (J I)	15	140½	138	140½	+3½
100	79	Caterpil Tractr (2)	5	80	79½	80	B+1
106¼	102½	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	1	104¼	104½	104½	— ½
41¼	26⅝	Celanese Corp (2¼g)	26	31½	30¾	31½	+1⅛
115	106½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	108½	108½	108½	Sep 8
48⅝	30½	Celotex (.80g)	3	31	31	31	+ ½
39¼	29½	Cent Aguir (1½a)	2	29½	29½	29½	
12⅝	5	Cent Pdy	43	6	4⅝	5	
41⅝	17½	Cent RR NJ	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	
24⅜	9	Cent Violeta Sug	1	9½	9½	9½	— ½
14½	6¼	Century Rib M (.30g)	2	7¼	7	7	Sep 10
86⅝	60	Cerro de Pasco (4)	9	68½	64½	65¼	+ ¼
23⅝	8	Certain-teed	31	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ⅜
63½	35½	Champ Pap & F (2)	3	45⅝	38⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
48	14⅜	Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	Sep 3
68⅝	42	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	21	43½	42⅜	44½	+1½
100	90¼	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	*1	91½	91½	91½	Sep 7
90½	56½	Ches Corp (3)	1	84	84	84	—2½
4¾	1¾	Chi & E Ill	3	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
13½	4	Chi & E Ill pf	7	4½	4½	4½	
6⅜	2½	Chi & N W	43	2½	2½	2¾	— ⅛
19½	6½	Chi & N W pf	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
4	1¼	Chi Gt West	9	1½	1⅜	1½	
18¼	5½	Chi Gt West pf	13	6½	6	6	+ ⅛
32	20	Chi Mail Or (1¼a)	1	20	20	20	
3¼	1¼	Chi M St P & P	10	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
7¼	3⅛	Chi M St P & P pf	40	3⅝	3½	3½	
33	18	Chi Pneu T	9	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
45	35	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	3	40	40	40	
3¾	1¾	Chi Rk Is & P	9	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
8¾	3	C R I & P 6% pf	6	3¼	3	3	

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅛	7⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	9	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
27⅛	13	Chi Tell Cab (1¼g)	1	13	13	13	+1
23½	15¾	Chick Cot Oil	6	15½	16	16	
15⅞	7¼	Childs Co	7	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
135¼	94	Chrysler (5g)	193	97¾	94⅝	97¼	+3⅛
21¾	10	City Ice & F (2)	6	16⅝	16	16	Sep 10
10⅝	5	City Stores	13	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
48	22½	Clark Equip (1.20g)	1	36½	36½	36½	+3½
48½	36	Clev Graph Br (1g)	6	39½	39¾	39	
20⅞	10½	Cluett Peabody (1)	8	23½	22½	21⅞	+ ⅞
170½	122½	Coca-Cola (3)	6	130	130	130	—6
80	54½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	57	57	57	— ½
33⅜	14⅝	Colgate-Palm (1½)	8	15	14½	15	
104½	102	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	Sep 10
63¾	41	Coll & Alk (4g)	3	43¾	43¾	43¾	+1⅛
81⅞	30¾	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	3	39	38¾	38⅝	Sep 10
39	23½	Colum Br A (1.05g)	4	25	24	25	+1
31½	24⅝	Colum Br B (1.05g)	1	24	24	24	— ⅝
30⅞	10	Colum G&E (.20g)	80	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
100	80	Colum G&E pf A (6)	1	81½	81½	81½	Sep 10
39½	19½	Colum Pict vtc(1a)	8	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
46⅝	38½	Colum Pict pf (2½)	1	38½	38½	38½	Sep 2
150¾	107	Colum Carbon (4a)	4	108½	107	107	Sep 10
69¼	54¾	Coml Credit (4a)	9	55⅞	54½	55⅜	— ⅝
114	97	Coml Credit pf (4½)	2	97⅝	97	97	Sep 10
80¼	53	Coml Invest Tr (4)	10	55	53⅝	55	+3
120	106	Coml I Tr cv pf (4½)	2	101½	100	100	Sep 10
31¼	11⅝	Coml Solv (.80)	69	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
4½	2	Comwith & Sou	226	3½	2	3⅛	+ ⅛
78¾	46	Comwith & So pf (2)	4	47½	46	46	—2½
19¼	8½	Conde Nast	8	10	9	9	Sep 10
18⅝	9¼	Consol Film	14	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅜
13⅝	6½	Consol Film pf	6	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅜
13½	6½	Consol Laundries	5	7½	6¾	7	Sep 10
17⅞	13½	Consol Oil (.80a)	64	13¾	13⅜	13⅝	+ ¼
108⅞	104	Consol Oil 5$ pf (5)	2	104½	104½	104½	Sep 7
19⅝	4½	Consol RR Cuba pf	15	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅞	Consol Textile	50	⅞	⅞	⅞	
13¾	8	Consol Coal	5	8	7⅞	8	
83¾	53	Consol Coal pf	10	41½	41½	41½	Sep 4
92½	83½	Consum Pow pf (4½)	1	83½	89½	83½	Sep 10
37⅞	20⅝	Container Corp (1.20)	37	22½	20	21¾	+ ⅜
37⅝	16¼	Cont Baking A	34	17½	15⅞	16¾	+ ¼
41	28	Cont Baking B	40	29½	28½	29⅛	— ⅛
109⅝	80	Cont Baking pf (8)	12	86	80	80	Sep 10
69¾	60	Cont Can (3)	19	60¾	59½	60¾	+ ⅛
39⅝	33	Cont Ins (1.80a)	3	33½	33½	33½	Sep 10
3⅞	1⅛	Cont Motor	30	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
49	38⅝	Cont Oil Del (1¼g)	21	38½	37¾	38	— ¼
38⅝	23½	Cont Steel (1)	7	24½	23¾	24½	Sep 9
71¼	54⅞	Corn Products (3)	9	57	56¾	57	+ ⅛
171½	153	Corn Products pf (7)	2	160¾	160¾	160¾	Sep 2
19¼	8¾	Coty	18	8½	8¾	8½	+ ⅛
56⅜	40	Crane Co	7	41	40½	41	— ⅛
131	113½	Crane Co pf (7)	1	117	117	117	Sep 10
115	100½	Crane Co cv pf (5)	1	108	108	108	+1
37	28	Cream of Wh (1½g)	1	28½	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	13	Crosley Radio	3	14	14	14	+1
100½	87½	Crown Cork (3)	3	90¼	90	89¾	+1¾
86½	61⅛	Crwn Ck pf ww (2½)	8	66	66	66	Sep 10

Business and Industry •

Total Canadian Wheat Crop for 1937 Lowest Since 1914

• Commerce and Finance

Retail Business Up 6 to 15 P. C. Above 1936 Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Needs of returning vacationists were so diversified and broad that virtually all retail offerings were included in consumers' purchases during the past week, according to the weekly review by Dun & Bradstreet.

Demand, continues the report, shifted abruptly from clearance and promotional merchandise of August to fall goods.

"Requirements of students returning to school," says the report, "built up much of the enlarged volume, followed by women's dresses, blouses, suits, sportswear and millinery. Renewed activity spread to shoes, hosiery, dress accessories, and jewelry. Furniture, broadloom carpets, and Oriental rugs moved out more rapidly than a week earlier, while interest in bedspreads, blankets, curtains, kitchen utensils, housefurnishings, and hardware broadened more than seasonally.

Weather Helps

"Break-up of the nation-wide heat wave provided the largest single contribution to the improved retail situation, enabling most of the leading centers of distribution to outdistance their sales of the week preceding by 2 to 5 per cent. With last September's total close to the year's peak, the comparison was less favorable, as the rise in the estimated volume of retail distribution from that of the corresponding 1936 week was shortened to 6 to 15 per cent, taking the country as a whole. While up for the week, sales in the New England States were only 4 to 12 per cent above a year ago. More buying was reported in nearly all districts of the East, but the gain over the 1936 week was cut to 5 to 15 per cent.

"Helped by the launching of intensive sales campaigns, retail distribution widened steadily in the Middle West, although the spread over last year's mounting totals was narrowed to 8 to 16 per cent. Passing of the heat wave and visitors to the many State fairs boosted the volume for the Northwest to 15 to 22 per cent over 1936. Declining cotton prices slowed buying in the South, and cut the year-to-year increase to 8 to 14 per cent. For the Southwest the advantage was lowered to 12 to 18 per cent, as purchases of fall goods lagged. For the Pacific Coast the spread ranged from 8 to 20 per cent, as more stores reopened, following the strike settlement.

Wholesale Volume Smaller

"Post-holiday pause spread to the majority of the principal wholesale markets this week, preventing an extension of the upturn in the period preceding. In addition, buying at some centers was interrupted by the observance of religious holidays.

"While reorders for Fall merchandise still awaited the retailers' appraisal of consumer preferences, commitments for holiday goods exceeded last year's. Shipments to country merchants were heavier, evidently the result of the favorable agricultural situation in most areas. Failing to respond to the improvement in retail distribution, the reduced number of orders for the week left the estimated wholesale volume only 8 to 16 per cent larger than in 1936," concludes the report.

Improvement Seen In the Netherlands East Indies' Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATAVIA, Neth., East Ind.—Signs of growing strength in the Netherlands East Indies' economy are noted in the report of the British Commercial Agent here.

"The year under review (1936-1937) has seen a welcome change in the economic conditions of the Netherlands East Indies," the report states, "after five years of acute depression.

"It marks the culmination of the policy of consolidation and retrenchment carried out during the crises period," it is added, "and encourages hope for the future. Confidence has been restored and a depleted exchequer materially replenished."

To pave the way for recovery, the report continues, production costs in 1935 had been reduced to rock-bottom basis, exports restricted to sales capacity, new markets exploited, debts and losses largely written off. By writing down their share capital considerably, the leading banks remained on a sound footing, and continued to control important estates and commercial undertakings.

The report remarks that United Kingdom imports into Netherlands East Indies have been declining slightly, while considerable commercial benefit has resulted mutually between the United States and these lands as a result of the Convention of 1935. Britain is finding difficulty in competing with Japan and Germany in the bicycle trade and Britain's prices for plate steel are too expensive compared with those of Germany.

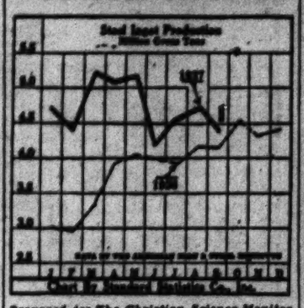
Canada's Favorable Trade Balance Up

OTTAWA, Ontario (CP)—Canada wrote a favorable balance of $403,961,000 at the bottom of its external trade records in the 12 months ended July 31. This is an increase of $61,863,000 over the credit balance for the preceding 12 months, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

Domestic exports expanded 22.8 per cent from $918,751,000 to $1,128,508,000 and foreign re-exports 26.6 per cent from $12,500,000 to $15,830,000. Imports were 39.5 per cent heavier, the total being $740,377,000 compared with $589,153,000.

Total trade mounted to $1,884,714,000 a gain of 24 per cent from $1,520,404,000. Customs duties totalled $97,039,000, up 14.3 per cent from $84,654,000.

Steel Output Nearer Rate of New Orders



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Incoming steel business slackened further in August, but ingot production rose to around 84 per cent, compared with 78.5 per cent in July, as steel makers increased their efforts to reduce backlogs of unfilled orders and, in some cases, to build up stocks of semi-finished and finished steels.

By the end of the month, backlogs generally were reduced to more nearly normal proportions, and there is every indication that raw steel output in the future will correspond more closely to the rate of incoming orders.

Auto and Truck Output for 1937 May Top 5,100,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Fulfillment of contemplated operating schedules for the rest of 1937, output of automobiles and trucks by domestic and Canadian producers should exceed 5,100,000 units.

This would be an increase of more than 11 per cent over last year's operations and fall within 10 per cent of the 1929 peak. During the first seven months of the current year 3,374,000 cars and trucks rolled off the assembly lines; in the same months of 1936, 3,046,000 units were produced. Production for the first three weeks of August is estimated at 31 per cent above the similar 1936 weeks, says Poor's Surveys.

The analysis goes on to say:

"Strikes and increased labor and material costs have cut down the earnings of automobile manufacturers, despite the fact that sales of new cars have been running well ahead of last year. During the first six months of 1937, the eight leading producers reported net income of $143,649,000, a decline of 18 per cent from the $175,188,000 earned in last year's first half. However, steps are being taken to remedy this situation and outlook favors improved earning power.

"Although Ford and General Motors have announced increases on their 1937 models for the balance of the production year, other producers have not fallen in line with this lead, but have generally indicated their intention of raising prices on 1938 models.

"In the absence of complete information it is impossible to foretell the extent to which new prices will restore former profit margins. It is the feeling in informed circles, however, that a considerable portion of lost ground, at least, will be regained."

August Business As Unit May Fall Below July Level

WASHINGTON (AP)—A United States Commerce Department business summary says that August industrial output "held to a rather even pace," but added that the seasonally-adjusted index for the month may fall below that of July in final computations.

August steel mill activity was under the late July level, and automobile assemblies dropped as producers completed runs of 1937 models.

Cotton consumption at mills decreased as backlogs of orders were whittled and new buying curtailed.

The department added that retail trade was well maintained through the summer, with consumer purchases running ahead of last year.

Dividend Declarations

Company.	Extra Rate	Pe riod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Extra				
Cent Aguirre Assoc	50c	Oct.	1	Sept. 22
Reece Btn Hole M	20c	Oct.	1	Sept. 18
Singer Mfg So	$2.50	Sept.	30	Sept. 20
Regular				
Allen-Wales Add Mach Corp $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Am Box Board	25c	Oct.	1	Sep. 16
Am Crystal Sugar Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Am Hard Rub pf	$2	Sep.	30	Sep. 15
Belding-Heminway	25c	Oct.	29	Sep. 21
Brunswick-Balke-Collender pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Bucyrus Erie pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Bulova Watch	$1	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 18
Cambridge Inv Corp Do B	25c	S	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Cambria Iron Co	$1	S	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Cent Aguirre Asso 37½c		Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 22
Cent Tube Co	3c		Sep. 28	Sep. 15
Chic Title & Trust Co (Chicago, Ill)	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Claude Neon El Pr	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Colonial Life Ins Co of America	$3		Oct. 1	Sep. 27
Cons Edi of N Y pf	$1.25	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 1
Consol Render Co	$1		Oct. 4	Sep. 23
Continent Bak pf	$2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Davega Stores Cp pf	31¼c	Q	Sep. 25	Sep. 20
Fidelity Tr Co (Pitts Pa)	$1	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Gen Baking Co pf	$2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 8% pf	$2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Gen Elec Co	40c		Oct. 25	Sep. 24
Gen Water, Gas & Elec Co $3 pf	75c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Hinde & Dauch Pap Co of Can Ltd	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Hunt Bil Co 6% pf	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Inter Button Hole Sew Machine	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Irving Air Chute	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Midland Stl Prod	50c		Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do $2 pf	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do 5% pf	$2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Nevada-Aerne Co	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Pac Gas & Elec	50c	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Peoples Natural Gas Co 5% pf	62½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Phillips Pack pf	$1.31¼	Q	Nov. 1	Sep. 30
Pneumatic Scale Corp (\$10) 7% pf	17½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 23
Reece Button Hole Machine	20c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Singer Mfg Co	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Strook (S) & Co	50c		Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Wayne Screw Products Co	12½c	Q	Sep. 28	Sep. 18
Western Light & Tele Co, $1.75 pf	43¾c	Q	Sep. 25	Sep. 15
Westingh Air B	25c		Oct. 30	Sep. 30

Wheat Production In Canada Placed At 188,191,000 Bu.

OTTAWA, Ont. (CP)—Total wheat production in Canada is placed at 188,191,000 bushels in the first estimate issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is composed of 168,999,000 bushels of spring wheat and 19,192,000 bushels of fall wheat.

Of the spring wheat the crop in the prairie provinces accounts for 164,000,000 bushels divided among Manitoba 63,000,000, Saskatchewan 35,000,000 and Alberta 76,000,000.

"The drought damage in 1937, particularly in Saskatchewan, has been unparalleled in the previous crop history of the prairie provinces," said the report, "with the average yield per acre at a new low level."

Larger Drought Area

"While the drought area in 1937 was not greatly different from that in 1936, the area of total failure was much larger than that of a year ago."

"The grade and quality of the 1937 crop is indicated to be very high, although slightly below the record of 1936.

"The total Canadian wheat crop this year is the lowest since 1914 when a crop of 161,000,000 bushels was harvested from an acreage only 4-10ths the size of the 1937 acreage."

For all Canada the 1937 crops of coarse grains except flaxseed show an increase over 1936, due to the improved yields in Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. Due to dry soil conditions in Saskatchewan, the Canadian flaxseed acreage in 1937 was almost halved, and yields per acre were also reduced, accounting for the very small flaxseed production this year.

The oat crop in 1937 is estimated at 282,065,000 bushels or slightly more than 10,000,000 bushels higher than in 1936.

Barley production is placed at 87,781,000 bushels, almost 16,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Oats and barley are proving of better quality than in 1936.

Fall rye is estimated at 4,588,000 bushels and spring rye at 1,450,000 bushels, and the flaxseed crop at only 741,000 bushels.

The main hay and clover crop is estimated at 13,047,000 tons, a reduction of 750,000 tons from 1936. Ontario production is more than 1,000,000 tons higher this year, but Quebec production is down by 1,300,000 and production in the prairie provinces has been generally lower.

Condition figures as of Aug. 31 indicate that the late-sown crops for all Canada have fared much better than a year ago with the exception of sugar beets, which were fairly well maintained last year.

Late-Sown Crops

By provinces, the late-sown crops show a poorer condition in the Maritimes and Saskatchewan than in 1936, while in Ontario and Manitoba conditions are constantly improved.

Alberta shows better mixed grain, potato, turnip, alfalfa and fodder corn crops, while peas, beans and sugar beets mainly in the irrigated areas show slightly lower condition figures than a year ago.

British Columbia conditions are much the same as last year, while in Quebec potatoes, turnips, fodder corn and pastures show slight improvement, and peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and alfalfa show some decline.

Compared with a month ago, the maritimes, Quebec and Saskatchewan generally have registered declines, while Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia have indicated very little change.

Pastures in the maritime provinces deteriorated through August and are in poorer condition than at Aug. 31, 1936.

Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia pastures have been maintained during the month, while in Alberta, considerable improvement in pastures has been noted.

U. S. Dwelling Units Increase 39 P. C. In First 6 Mos. of '37

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — New dwellings to the number of 118,597 were provided in the entire urban area of the United States during the first half of 1937, according to estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"This is an increase of more than 33,000 units or 39 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of 1936," Secretary Perkins said. "These estimates are based on reports received from more than 1500 cities having a population of approximately 59,000,000 or 85 per cent of the entire urban population, according to the 1930 census. The urban area of the United States, as defined by the Census Bureau, consists of 3165 cities with an aggregate population in 1930 of 68,955,000.

"The Bureau's figures show that cities of all sizes registered gains in the number of family dwelling units provided. The rate of increase, however, was somewhat greater in cities having a population of less than 25,000 than in the larger cities. all geographic divisions shared in the increase. The most pronounced gain was registered in the Pacific Coast states."

Automobile Output Declines Further

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports estimated that output of the motorcar plants for the current week would total 59,017 cars and trucks, although numerous plants are shut down for new model changes.

Last week's output was estimated at 64,200 units and that for the week ending Sept. 12, 1936, was 27,619.

The survey predicted that the downward trend of production would end next week.

Canadian Business Men Seek Unified Plan for 'Better Deal'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—With sectionalism growing in Canada and reputed unsound and fantastic financial experiments racing labor troubles and the C. I. O. for front position in Canadian affairs, the Dominion's leading business and industrial executives comprising representatives of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce convened here recently to plan "The National Way for Business."

"One major purpose in coming to Vancouver is to further the interests of unity and co-operation in Canadian business; to break down misunderstanding between east and west and to prepare the way for a unified approach to the nation's business problems," keynoted Hon. R. C. Matthews, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, in the opening address.

Talks on Nationalism

While sound finance, budgets, financial experiments (Alberta's Social Credit), labor relations and trade will occupy prominent positions on the week's agenda drawing Canada's leaders from Atlantic to Pacific, the discussions on Canadian nationalism will prove of particular interest to British Columbians.

Since the days of the Dominion's Confederation, British Columbia has been seeking a "better deal" from eastern Canada. Even as keymen ranging from Sir Edward Beatty, president and chairman of the Canadian Pacific Railway, entrained from the most luxurious train ever to roll across the Canadian prairie, western automobile dealers circulated protests against what they claim unfair railway east-west freight rates.

As a particular enticement to enter Confederation, the then Crown Colony of British Columbia was offered immediate railway communication with the east by Sir John A. MacDonald, the "Father of Confederation." When MacDonald was swept out of office, the dream of a Pacific railway went with him. The new government offered instead a railway on Vancouver Island and a wagon road.

As a result, with his electors fuming, the then Premier of B. C. made two personal trips of protest to the Imperial Government at London. Finally, with Sir John's government back in power, the Canadian Pacific Railway was built to Vancouver. The issue, however, started a long series of verbal civil wars between British Columbia and eastern Canada that have not yet ceased.

British Columbia

British Columbia is being cheated of her provincial rights, according to Premier Pattullo. At the time of Confederation, he points out, the Dominion Government was to grant the Pacific Province an annual subsidy in return for the customs and excise taxes collected in British Columbia by the Federal authorities. Since 1871, when British Columbia entered Confederation, she has lost some $570,756,000 on the deal.

This contention is supported by Dr. W. H. Carrothers, professor of economics at the University of British Columbia. A few years ago when Premier Pattullo was first swept into office on a platform slogan of "Work and Wages" he appointed Dr. Carrothers keyman in a model of the Roosevelt brain trust.

In his report into the province's affairs, Dr. Carrothers claims that B. C. is fighting an uphill battle against the high prices and freight rates of the east; that the province sells her resources (lumber, fish and minerals) in the cheap world markets and is forced to buy from high-priced eastern Canada. In an average year, Dr. Carrothers points out, British Columbia exports to foreign countries some $50,000,000 worth of goods and imports from them some $23,000,000 worth, leaving a favorable trade balance of $28,000,000.

Unfavorable Balance

From eastern Canada, British Columbia buys goods worth $32,000,000 but sells only $14,000,000, leaving an unfavorable balance of $28,000,000. B. C., in other words, must pay $10,000,000 in an average year for the privilege of trading with eastern Canada, states Dr. Carrothers.

"National thought in some degrees has been supplanted by provincial or local thought; national interest sometimes submerged in local interest," replies Leader Matthews.

"Every forward-looking business man in the east and in the west should realize that he belongs to the same great national community, and that national prosperity can come only through national co-operation and solidarity."

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

In this column last week I contrasted the continued optimism of most statistical indices of Britain's economic condition with the mild pessimism evidenced in the stock markets. The indices measure what is past; the stock market, operating so far as possible on inside tips, tries to discount the future.

Three varieties of argument between manufacturers placed at different stages of the economic process have illustrated in recent days the nature of the evidence upon which stock market men are inclined to see trouble, even if only mild trouble, ahead.

Lord Nuffield has been objecting that steel prices are too high, that if the all-powerful Britain Iron and Steel Federation doesn't bring prices down rapidly, he will have to buy his steel from abroad.

The position at present, and since the end of last June, is that steel imports from any country up to the level of our imports in 1934 are admitted to England with a 2½ per cent duty. Imports in excess of this level are charged 12½ per cent.

This position was arrived at through the efforts of the Federation, the Government, and the Continental Steel Cartel. The Government, through the Import Duties Advisory Committee, threatened to increase the tariff drastically, helped the Federation to force the Cartel to limit imports to this country to a quota figure which was about equal to the 1934 import level.

Imports Made Cheaper

When this position had been accepted by the Cartel, and when the demand for iron and steel in England had begun rapidly to outpace supply, the Federation recommended, and the Government agreed, to reduce the tariff on quota or licensed imports, so that British iron and steel manufacturers could get their raw materials and semi-manufactures imported at a cheap rate.

Lord Nuffield would find it extremely difficult to get any substantial supply of this cheap rate import, which is more or less reserved for use of Federation members. He must pay the 12½ per cent tax on his imports, if he can get any.

There is a great deal of justification for Lord Nuffield's complaint, for the action of the British Government, and the steel men organized in the Federation, has definitely been to raise the price of steel and to keep down the supply in order not to spoil their own market.

But Lord Nuffield is himself one of the greatest beneficiaries of another import duty, the McKenna duty, which levies a tariff of 33 1-3 per cent on the c. i. f. value of imported foreign cars. The automobile industry in Britain is much more highly protected than the steel industry; the difference in value for money between American and British cars sticks out a mile.

Lord Nuffield's complaint is evidence of the sort of friction which is fairly widespread between steel suppliers and their customers. Evidence of the same complaint in another industry was given by Lord Craigmyle, chairman of the Peninsular & Oriental shipping group. He doubted whether ship owners could find economic justification for paying the prices now demanded by shipbuilders.

Shipping is a difficult industry, quite apart from the drastic reduction in the volume of international trade which has been so prominent a feature of the depression. The wise ship owner, if he can afford it, places his order for new ships during depression, while shipbuilding costs are still low, in the hope that by the time the ships are launched trade will have revived, freight rates be up and profits be on the way. For it may easily happen that if the shipping man places his order for new ships when trade is at the top of the cycle, his building costs will be high, and by the time the ship is launched, trade may be on the down swing.

Lord Craigmyle suggests that to build ships at present prices is to build at the top of a boom without sufficient prospect of profits ahead. A prominent shipbuilder has said that costs will remain high for some time, that high costs now should balance unreasonably low costs during depression, and that if trade holds to its present level, present shipbuilding costs will not prove excessive. The trouble is that trade has never yet held to its boom level.

Newsprint Costs High

Friction in still a third major industry is suggested by the reports that the British newspapers are arranging to give a voluntary increase in price over levels now fixed by contracts for newsprint supplied by the Bowater-Lloyd group in 1938.

The papermakers claim that pulp costs to them have gone up so rapidly since the contracts were made that to comply with the contracts would produce an unbearable strain.

One of the troubles is that the British papermakers do not own their own raw material supplies, and that the Scandinavian pulpmakers have formed a pulp cartel which has successfully held up the price of pulp far beyond any increase justified by increased pulpmakers' costs.

Reports talk of a 15 per cent increase in paper prices for 1938. Newsprint is so large an element in the cost of making newspapers that an increase in paper price of this magnitude cannot help but have severe consequences upon the sizes of papers sold to the public, and upon the profits of British newspaper companies. Between the pre-depression years and the bottom of the depression, newsprint prices fell by 40 to 50 per cent; most of the benefit of this reduction was used by British papers in increasing their sizes and in a heavy campaign of canvassing for new readers.

It is estimated that at present some £2,000,000 a year is spent by British papers in buying new readers. And it is expected that the upward turn of paper prices will have its effect in reducing both paper sizes and canvassing expenditure.

From such evidence as this the stock exchange draws a pessimistic conclusion. But this does not mean that a major slump is expected. The reduction in prices since the beginning of the year has been what is called orderly, despite the addition of special scares and of war disturbances to the economic picture.

Far Eastern bonds have sunk badly as a result of the war in China, and of the fear that the Japanese may seize the customs revenues upon which so many bonds are secured, but even in this field the British market from time to time shows an optimistic spurt on the ground that the Japanese may win the war quickly, or, at least, remove its site from Shanghai.

There has been an immediate reaction in the insurance world to the war in the East, and the growth of piracy in the Mediterranean. In the western Mediterranean area, which has been extended eastward to include everything west of a line from Rome to Tripoli, war risk insurance rates are now four times higher than in the eastern Mediterranean; double rates are charged on oil tankers and a surcharge is made on ships calling at French ports on their way East.

Public Building Projects Totaling 319 Are Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Selection and approval of 319 public building projects to be paid out of the $70,000,000 emergency construction fund authorized under the Third Deficiency Act, approved Aug. 28, 1937, is announced by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. and Postmaster General James A. Farley.

All authorized funds have been allocated, which includes not only the allotments necessary for new projects, but also the amount reserved for 40 projects where construction is contemplated, but where selection or character of the project are not yet determined, reservations for 24 projects in areas which at present have no post offices with receipts in excess of the minimum requirement of $10,000 per annum, and the amount required for approved increases in limits of cost for projects authorized under previous programs.

This authorization of $70,000,000 supplements appropriations of $68,000,000, under the Act of June 19, 1934, $80,000,000 under the Act of August 12, 1935, and $60,000,000 under the Act of June 22, 1936, which provided funds for similar purposes.

The building program contemplated by the $70,000,000 authorization will extend over a period of three years, but the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for any or all of the projects selected under this program, the maximum obligations for the current fiscal year, however, being limited to $30,000,000.

Work on the projects selected under the new program will go forward immediately. Where land is required, the Treasury Department will promptly issue advertisements soliciting offers of property, and proceed with the drawings and specifications for the projects in the order in which properties are selected.

Commodity Prices Decline Slightly In Week of Sept. 4

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices declined 0.1 per cent during the week ended September 4, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

The decrease was the third consecutive weekly decline in the general index and brought the all-commodity level to 86.4 per cent of the 1926 average. The current price level is 1.1 per cent below the corresponding week of last month and 6.8 per cent above that for last year. It is at the lowest point since the first week in March.

The indexes for the foods, fuel and lighting materials, and metals and metal products commodity groups averaged higher than the preceding week. The housefurnishing goods group remained unchanged at last week's level.

Continued weakening prices for agricultural commodities were largely responsible for the further decrease in the index for the raw materials group.

Commodity Groups	Sept. 4 1937	Aug. 28 1937	Sept. 5 1936	Sept. 7 1935
All Commodities	86.4	86.5	80.9	80.4
Farm products	84.6	85.0	82.1	79.9
Hides & leath prod	108.6	108.7	94.5	90.5
Textile products	75.8	76.1	70.1	71.0
Fuel & light'g mtls	79.2	79.1	76.9	74.6
Metals & mtl prod	94.4	95.5	86.4	86.0
Building materials	96.3	96.5	87.0	85.4
Chemicals & drugs	81.0	81.2	80.5	79.2
House'g'shin' goods	92.7	92.7	82.6	81.8
Miscellaneous	78.6	77.0	71.4	66.8
Raw materials	83.3	83.6	80.2	1/
Semimfg articles	86.0	86.5	75.7	1/
Finished products	88.4	88.3	82.3	1/
All com other than farm products	86.8	86.8	80.7	80.4
All com other than farm prod & fds	85.9	85.8	79.6	77.9
Foods	85.7	85.3	82.2	85.9

1/ Not computed.

Business Personals

Otis & Co. have announced the appointment of Frank A. Wood as manager of their New York office. Mr. Wood was with Halsey, Stuart & Co. from 1919 to 1937. He was in their Chicago office from 1919 to 1930 as sales manager for the middle western territory and came to their New York office in 1930 as sales manager for the New York and other eastern territory.

Blyth & Co., Inc., investment bankers, announced the opening of a Portland office in the Fidelity Building, Portland, Maine. Mr. Nathan C. Fay, local representative, will conduct the business of the office, assisted by Miss Dora Babb. Mr. Fay was formerly manager of the Portland office of Brown, Harriman & Co., Inc., for a number of years, and more recently has been vice-president and manager of Timberlake & Co.

J. Dana Thomas has resigned as a vice-president of Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.

S. A. Burgess has been appointed Florida agency manager of Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, to replace the late Victor E. Beamer. Mr. Burgess will be replaced as agency manager for Kentucky by John K. Taylor, who has been in charge of the Dayton agency.

At a meeting of the board of governors of the New York Wool Top Exchange, W. Brewster Southworth of Nichols & Co., Boston, who are commission merchants, and Frank D. Neill, president and treasurer of Frank D. Neill, Inc., of Boston, who do a grease wool business, were elected to membership.

Mark A. Sunstrom has been elected comptroller and a director of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., it was announced by the company. Mr. Sunstrom has been with I. T. & T. since 1926.

At annual meeting of Hupp Motor Car Corp., F. S. Yantis of Yantis & Co. was elected an additional director.

Exchange Member

William J. Denman

Elected a Member of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. Denman Was Elected to Membership Through the Transfer to Him of the Seat of Herbert L. Jones, Who Is 77 Years of Age and Has Been a Page on the Floor of the Exchange

Treasury Deficit Under 1936; First In Fiscal Period

WASHINGTON (AP) — United States Treasury ledgers disclose that the deficit has fallen below that of a year ago for the first time since this fiscal period began July 1.

Through September 8, the deficit totaled $433,000,000, or $10,000,000 under that of the same date last year. The $433,000,000 deficit, however, was $15,000,000 over that estimated by President Roosevelt for the entire fiscal year.

Treasury officials expressed confidence the spread between income and outgo will be narrowed during the remainder of this year. They predicted that next June 30 will find the deficit substantially under Mr. Roosevelt's estimate.

These authorities said effects of the Administration's economy plans will be noted during the coming months and that the new law designed to shut tax loopholes will give a further lift to rising federal revenues.

The chief deficit-creating factor this year has been a sharp decline in repayments to Government lending agencies. Between July 1 and September 8, last year, these agencies collected $219,000,000 more in repayments than they disbursed. In the period this year, disbursements topped collections by $15,000,000.

Some pick-up in repayments is expected during the remainder of this year, but most of the outstanding loans of some agencies already have been liquidated.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for instance, has collected 73 per cent of its $6,565,000,000 loans.

Thus far this year, gross expenditures have climbed 22 per cent to $1,417,000,000, but relief expenditures have dropped 35 per cent to $413,000,000. The Works Progress Administration, biggest relief spender, has cut its outlays 26 per cent to $259,000,000.

Receipts, hiked by collections under the 1936 revenue act, have risen 37 per cent to $983,000,000.

Both expenditures and receipts have been lifted this year by operations under the Social Security Act.

Retail Foodstuffs Price Rise Is Less Than at Wholesale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Foodstuffs at retail have in general advanced less in price since 1932 than have the corresponding wholesale prices and the prices received by farmers, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

A comparison of average prices for the first seven months of this year with the average for 1932, when prices reached a low level, shows, for example, that the price received by farmers for wheat has risen 209 per cent, the wholesale price of flour 74 per cent, but the retail price of bread only 21 per cent. Similar variations are indicated in the case of beef, pork, potatoes, milk, and eggs, which constitute a major part of the food item in the wage earner's budget.

Eggs have shown the least increase in prices since 1932. Both the wholesale and retail prices of eggs have risen 14 per cent, and the price received by farmers 39 per cent.

The board's comparisons are here shown in percentages for the first seven months of 1937:

	Prices received by farmers	Wholesale prices	Retail prices
Beef	70%	87%	32%
Eggs	39	14	14
Milk	47	15	15
Pork	178	138	30
Potatoes	139	143	101
Wheat	209	74*	54**

*Flour.
**Flour.

N. Y. Handles Record Volume of Freight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—All previous records for volume of freight passing through the union inland freight station of the Port of New York Authority were broken in August, when 15,000,000 pounds of parcel goods passed through the terminal, announcement said. These figures are exclusive of the heavy tonnage of the Railway Express Agency, the inclusion of which would double the volume credited to the station alone.

The Port Authority also reported a new all-time high was reached in traffic through the Holland Tunnel and over the George Washington Bridge last month.

Mid-West Banks Experience Best Times in Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Not for the major part of a decade has the mid-western banker looked forward to fair profits with as favorable prospects of receiving them, as he does today. Among the favorable developments which have come with the return of greater activity in business generally and with the prospects for a larger return in the farm country, is a readjustment of investment portfolios.

Says C. M. Harger of Abilene Kan., writing in the Annalist:

"Bankers find that they can now, with apparent safety, utilize high-grade bonds and have little chance of a market loss." In the early days of the thirties many banks found that their depressing factor was the bond account. Bonds that had been considered of high grade suddenly dropped in value and banks that had loaded too heavily with them faced a serious condition. Unless these institutions had a general surplus and undivided profit account, they were in instances forced to close.

Bond Losses Charged Off

"Even if able to charge off the losses, the lesson was so deeply impressed that for a time banks were not willing to make investments, and kept their funds in cash or in 'governments.' Of course, this policy gave little income, but it involved no risk. This plan continued until last autumn, when gradually the possibilities of bond investments again were resumed. The policy grew during the winter, despite the talk of inflation and the requirements for larger reserves.

"The result is a larger earning power and a relief from the burden of heavy reserves that were not earning anything worth mentioning. In other words, the banks of the Middle West are returning to the normal procedure which characterized the management of strong banks during the previous decade. The bond losses have been charged off and in some instances industrials and rails that were apparently hopeless have recovered sufficiently to show a real value.

"Another factor that enters into the banks' advanced position comes from service charges. Until two years ago, few institutions in the agricultural area had the courage to impose charges for handling accounts. They knew that they were losing money and giving service at a loss. The custom of handing out calendars, jack-knives, bread trays and purses to customers had been abandoned, but the work of caring for accounts and doing all the multifarious duties free continued. Then, from necessity, the banks' associations and entire counties established service charges similar to those in the city banks.

Business From Automobiles

"The farmer customers grievously objected. Some withdrew their accounts—mostly the small depositors—which was satisfactory to the banks. Others tried to avoid the charges by drawing cash and paying their bills from such sums. But in a few months the 'strike' was over, and with all the banks of a territory united in the matter it became an accepted expense to the customer.

"Some business has been developed from the automobile industry. While the finance companies handle most of the paper, some banks have found a profitable line in notes for installment payment when customers are reliable. They have been liberal buyers of the automobile paper also from the finance companies."

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hubbard 3780
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-3340

WEST ROXBURY CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Announces
Change of Location to the
FIRST FLOOR
Park Square Bldg.
Entrance at number
209 Berkeley Street
Boston
on SEPTEMBER 15
MONTHLY SAVING SHARES
PRIOR SERIES SHARES
MONEY FOR HOME MORTGAGES

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Sept. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 15
Wilder Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 11
Home Savings Bank	Oct. 11
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 11
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 11
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20
Somerville Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 11
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Oct. 13

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Domestic Wools Expected to Hold Firm Rest of '37

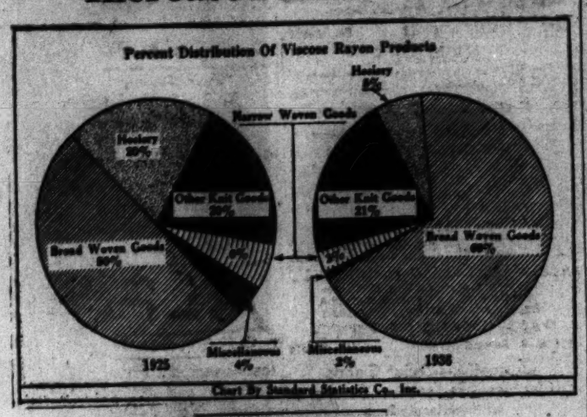
WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Agriculture Department predicts there will be little change in domestic wool prices during the remainder of 1937, since stocks in the United States and overseas are still below average.

The domestic wool situation has not changed materially in the last month, the department reports, and prices remained firm despite light trading during August.

The new wool season in the Southern Hemisphere opened at Sydney, Australia, Aug. 30, the report continued, with prices at the opening slightly higher than at the close of the previous season in June and 20 to 25 per cent higher than opening prices of the 1936-37 season.

Consumption of apparel wool by United States mills declined further in July, but total mill consumption for the first seven months of this year was reported 11 per cent larger than in the corresponding period of 1936. Mill consumption is not likely to be so large during the remainder of 1937 as in the same months of 1936, the report concluded.

Use of Rayon in Woven Goods Increased in Recent Years



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

In recent years, the proportion of rayon used in woven goods has increased relative to that used in knit goods, as may be noted on the accompanying chart.

The knit goods field has been well exploited, and it is doubtful if growth in consumption of lower-priced yarns for knitting purposes will equal the prospective upward trend for the weaving category.

Rise in Wheat Not Maintained; Tone Unsettled

Weekly Grain Market Review

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The effects of rumors of war on wheat prices abated about as rapidly as they developed. From early week top prices here there was a setback of about 40 cents a bushel, leaving the market about where it was a week previous. Winnipeg and Buenos Aires maintained gains better than Chicago, but Liverpool sold off sharply from the best levels. The basis for the apprehension appeared warranted by the developments in the Mediterranean and also in China, but with no aggressive action taken by England and France, there was a disposition to stand pat pending further developments. The late action of the market was disturbing to recent buyers, who in many cases liquidated their lines.

Russia Heavy Seller

Russia began selling wheat in large volume. This was considered significant in view of her political troubles both with Italy and in the Far East. It was taken to indicate there would really be no change in the status quo for the present, at least. Russia is reported to have chartered 45 steamers to carry out grain to England and continental countries. This would not suggest any great concern over the safe passage of this fleet through the Mediterranean.

English and continental importers are buying more wheat, but they seem to rather studiously avoid the United States as a seller with a large surplus of good quality and moderately priced wheat. This has been a distinctly disappointing feature in the domestic situation. Just how long Europe can ignore United States wheat is a question, but up to this time has shown a remarkable reluctance about booking hard winter types.

Without there being a broad export outlet for the largest surplus United States has had in many years, the outlook for the maintenance of high prices appears dubious. With a fair share of the world trade coming to the United States, the situation would be strong because the huge primary movement is dropping down to more normal proportions, and hedging could be offset easily now with a fair volume of export sales. Theoretically, import countries will need United States wheat. In several recent years, however, all calculations have been upset through the fact that Europe has been more self-sustaining than expected.

Argentina-Australia Factors

Much will depend this year on the Argentina and Australian developments. While neither of those countries will have more than a negligible carry over, normal crops would insure liberal supplies in Europe the last half of this crop year, assuming there are no war difficulties that would make the long haul from south of the equator uncertain.

Europe is evidently drawing heavily on native crops, which were obtained in unusually good condition, in the expectation of getting the usual amount of wheat from the southern hemisphere.

Livestock Prices Rebound Strongly During Past Week

Weekly Livestock Review

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—After crumbling, under various holiday influences, the fat cattle market here recovered with a bang and prices regained the sharp downturn that had occurred. Most fed steers with weight closed 50 cents higher, while light steers and light heifer and mixed yearlings gained 50 cents to $1, according to United States Department of Agriculture reports. The top price was $18.75, the second highest price paid in September on record. There were several loads of medium weight and weighty steers sold at $18.40 to $18.60. Medium to good kinds sold at $11.50-$15, comparable light offerings going at $10-$14—weight commanding a substantial premium all through the list. Prime 1122-pound steers reached $18.50 and long yearlings $17.85.

Meanwhile hogs gathered a little strength from the change in the weather, which had earlier cut down meat consumption. Butchers gained 25 cents and packing sows 25-35 cents. And after having fallen to $11.60, the top price went back to $11.90, with the close seeing good and choice 190-230 pound averages at $11.60-$11.95; comparable 240-290 pound butchers at $11.30-$11.65, and most packing sows $9.90-$10.35. Sows are not running nearly as freely as they were a few weeks ago, but the supply of lights is picking up, although finished kinds remain very scarce. No one expects top hogs to again sell close to the season's peak of $13.75, paid in August, but the trade expects a rather satisfactory autumn and early winter market. More and better finished hogs are in store from now on.

Lambs also advanced. Upturns were 25c. Feeder lambs did not rule as firm as fat offerings, however, closing steady to weak. The outside on fat lambs was $11, with best weights at $10.75. Receipts were larger than last week and runs are expected to loom rather large for the next 30 days. The West and Northwest are marketing now, but the South and East are fairly well stripped of supplies. Feeder lambs closed at $10.25 downward, with demand comparatively narrow above $10. Sheep lost 25c, the top on slaughter ewes being $4, with bulk at $2.50-$3.85. Probably the peak of the slaughter lamb movement is at hand.

Beef cows advanced 50 cents, but fat heifers gained 50 cents to $1, in instances as much as $2, as the heifer market was demoralized. The practical top on fed heifers was $15.25, but a short load reached $16, most shortfeds selling at $12.50 down and grassers at $9 down to $6.50. Cutter grades gained 25-50 cents; bulls, 15-25 cents, but vealers did not change, closing at $12 down. Heavy sausage bulls reached $6.90.

Treasury Exchange Financing Success

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

At least 94 per cent of the United States Treasury's $817,000,000 of 3¼ per cent notes maturing on Sept. 15 have been presented in exchange for the new notes being offered.

It is estimated that approximately 56 per cent of the maturing notes were offered in exchange for the new 1¼ per cent notes of 15-month maturity and 44 per cent in exchange for the new 2 per cent notes maturing in five years. On this basis the Treasury would be called upon to pay off about $49,000,000 of the maturing notes in cash.

The result of the operation was considered highly successful, particularly in view of the recent break in values in the stock market. The fact that more holders of maturing notes chose the five-year rather than the 15-month issue was a surprise to Treasury officials.

SEC Not Looking On Mining Stocks With Any Disfavor

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—An official of the Securities and Exchange Commission told the mining industry to discard any impression it might have that the commission looks with disfavor on securities of new mining companies.

Harold H. Neff, director of the commission's forms and regulations division, told the American Mining Congress:

"The commission is not empowered to pass upon the merits of securities. If it should attempt to thwart the issuance of speculative securities it would be committing an abuse of authority. Indeed, all investment is speculative, there being only differences of degree. There is yet to be discovered a place where your money can be put and where you can be sure it will be there when you go to get it.

"All that registration requires, in case of speculative securities, is that the terms of the gamble be fully disclosed. It does not impose requirements as to the nature of the odds."

New York Bonds

Closing Prices

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
Treasury			
3⅜s '43-40 June	105.6	105.6	105.6
3¼s '41	105.16	105.16	105.16
3¼s '46-44	105.10	105.10	105.10
4s '54-44	110.17	110.17	110.17
2½s '47-45	101.21	101.21	101.21
15 4¼s '52-'47	115.15	115.13	115.13
10 2¾s '51-'48	99.26	99.26	99.26
5 3¼s '52-'49	103.25	103.25	103.25
28 2½s '53-'49	97.14	97.11	97.14
201 2¾s '54-'51	99.4	99	99.4
12 3s '55-'51	101.31	101.30	101.30
67 2⅞s '60-'55	100.3	99.29	100.3
Federal Farm Mtg.			
2 3¼s '64-'44	102.4	102.4	102.4
Home Owners Loan			
2 2¾s '49-'39	99.31	99.27	99.27
8 3s '52-'44	101.19	101.16	101.19
Corporation Bonds			
3 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	104	104	104
5 Alleghany 5s '44	88	88	88
37 Alleghany 5s '50 st	44¾	40¼	41
5 Allied Strs 4½s '50	99½	99½	99½
11 Allied Strs 4½s '51	97	96¾	96¾
46 Am & For P 5s 2030	73⅜	73	73
1 Am Ice 6s '53	99½	99½	99½
13 AmIGChem 5½s '49	105	104¾	105
1 Am Int 5½s '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
13 Am T & T 5½s '43	113	112¾	112¾
21 Am T & T 3¾s '66	98⅝	98¼	98½
17 Am T & T cv 4½s '39	103⅛	101⅜	101⅜
4 Am T & T 3¼s '61	99½	99⅛	99⅛
1a Am T Fdr cv '50	106	105	105
19 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105½	105	105½
20 Ang C Nitra deb '67	35⅛	35⅛	35½
31 Arm Del 4s '57	97¼	97	97
5 Arm Del 4s '55	98⅛	98	98
5 At&SF cv 4½s '48	107½	107½	107½
1 AT&SF 4s '95	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	102	102	102
1 AT&SF 4s '96 D	87½	87½	87½
1 AC Line 4½s'64	100	100	100
9 AC Line 5s'45	41	40¼	41
2 Atl&Dan 1st4s'48	69½	69½	69½
1 AtlGu&WI 5s'59	80	78¼	78¼
3 B&O rfg 6s'95	105	104⅜	104⅜
5 B&O 1st 5s'48	70	68	68
23 B&O rfg 5s'95	70	68⅛	68¾
8 B&O 5s'96F	57½	56½	56½
29 B&O cv 4½s'60	99¼	99⅛	99¼
10 B&O 4s'48	98	97½	97½
6 B&O4sPLE&WV	66	66	66
1 B&O 5s SW '50	92½	92½	92½
12 Ban&Aroo cn 4s'51	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝
38 Beth Stl 4½s'60	103	103	103
12 BethStl 3¾s'66	95¾	94¾	95
1Bos & Me 6s'67	69	69	69
5 Bos&NY AirL 4s'55	15	15	15
10 BostConMills6½s'34	16½	16½	16½
1 BotConM 6½s'34ct	101	101	101
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	75½	75	75½
9 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	99	99	99
5 BklyUnElist 5s'50	118	118	118
1 Bkly UnGas6s'47	93	93	93
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	106½	106½	106½
8 Bkly U Gas 5s'57B	73½	73½	73½
1 Buf R&P 4½s '57	53	53	53
2 Bush Term 5s '55	66	65⅞	66
7 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 Cal Gas & El 5s '37	18	18	18
3 Camag Sug 7s '42 ct	113	113	113
9 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	113	113	113
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	112½	112½	112½
6 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	115½	115½	115½
2 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	117¼	117¼	117¼
1 Can Nor 6½s '46	123	123	123
1 Can Pac 5s '44	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
9 Can Pac 5s '54	107½	107½	107½
6 Can Pac 4½s '46	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Can Pac 4½s '60	101¼	101¼	101¼
22 Can Pac 4s perp	95	95	95
28 Can Pac 4s perp	95⅛	95	95
9 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	12	11	11
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	89¾	89¾	89¾
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	107¼	107¼	107¼
36 Cen RR N J 5s '87	47¾	46¾	46¾
2 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	43¾	43¼	43¼
1 Certain-td 5½s'48	76	76	76
1 Champn P&F 4½s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
4 COc &IgGW 5s '96 D	95⅝	95½	95½
5 C&Ocfg 3½s '96 E	95½	95¼	95⅝
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	112½	112½	112½
2 CB&Q gen 4s '58	110½	110½	110½
30 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	22¾	22¼	22¼
5 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	20¾	20¾	20¾
16 Chic Gt West 4½ '59	29	29	29
1 Chic Ind & Ls 6s '66	10½	10	10
1 Chi I&L 5s '66	10	10	10
151 CMSP&Pac 5s '75	17½	16¾	17¼
225 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	6	5⅝	5⅞
15 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	18	18	18
7 Chi&NW 4½s '49	10¾	10¼	10½
2 Chi & NW 4½s 2037 C	16¼	16	16¼
11 Chi & NW 3½s '87	29¼	29	29
5 CRI&P 4½s '52 A	13¼	12⅜	12⅜
5 CRI&P 4½s '52 A ct	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
35 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	7¾	7	7¾
50 CRI&P 4s '88	25	24⅞	25
6 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	14	13	14
13 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	12	11¾	13¼
1 CStL&NOMem 4s '51	90	90	90
5 Ch Un Sta 4s '63 D	109	108¾	108¾
8 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	106⅞	106¾	106¾
9 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	100½	100¾	100½
6 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	102½	102½	102½
5 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	100	100	100
1 Clev Cl Ir 4½s '50	107¼	107	107
1 Clev Un Term 5s '72	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6 CleveUnTrm 4½s '77 C	101¾	101½	101½
3 Col F&I 5s '43	103½	103½	103½
4 Col & So 4½s '80	56	56	56
15 Colmbia & So 5½ May	100½	100½	100½
3 Colmbia G 5s 1961	98¾	98⅛	98¾
6 Col Ry Pw&L 4s '65	105	104⅝	104⅝
11 Con Coal Del 5s '60	67⅛	67	67
6 Con Edis 3½s '56	103¾	103¾	103¾
12 Con Gas _Y 4½s '51	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
22 Con Oil 3½s '51	101⅝	101¼	101⅜
1 Container Cor 6s '46	104½	104½	104½
5 Container 5s '43	100½	100½	100½
3 Crane Co 3½s '51	101½	101¼	101¼
1 Crown Will 6s '51	104Z	104¾	104¾
6 Cuba RR Ry 5½s '42	41⅞	40	40
2 Cuba RR 6s '46	45	45	45
10 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	82	82	82
1 Del P&L 4½s '69	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
12 D&RG 4s '36	20	19½	20
4 D&RGW 5s '55 asd	10¾	10	10¾
2 D&RG West 5s '78	14	14	14
2 Del Rd 6s '52	106½	106½	106½
5 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	106	105⅞	106
40 Elect Auto Lite 4s '52	105½	104⅞	105
34 Erie rfg 5s '67	63¼	62½	62⅞
29 Erie rfg 5s '75	63	62⅜	62¾
1 Erie gen lien 4s '96	69	69	69
5 Fairbanks M 4s '56	101	101	101
3 Fed L1&T 5s '54 B	93	92½	92½
1 Fed Lt&T 5s '42 st	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 Fla ECst 5s '74 ct	9	9¼	9½
32 Fla ECst 5s '74	10⅜	9¾	10⅜
5 Fond J&G4s '32 fld	8	3	5
1 Gal H&H 5½s '38	92½	92½	92½
1 Gen Am Inv 4s '52	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	106	105⅝	105⅝
5 Gen MotAc 3½s '51	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
3 Ga Car&N 6s '34	30	30	30
13 Goodrich 4½s '56	100⅜	100½	100½
1 Goodrich 6s '45	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
5 Goodyr T&R 5s '57	104¾	104¼	104¼
8 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	116⅜	116⅛	116¼
4 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	101¾	101⅜	101¾
8 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	101¾	101¾	101¾
35 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	113⅜	113⅛	113½
127 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	115	112½	114½
11 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	105⅛	104¾	105⅛
11 Gt Nor 3½s '67	91	90⅛	91
4 G Bay & W deb B	10¼	10	10
10 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	96	97¾	97¾
1 Gulf St Utl 4s '66	102½	102	102½
1 Harlem RivRP 4s '54	92	91½	91½
3 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	102⅛	102	102
62 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	40⅝	39¾	39¾
1 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	64	63¾	63¾
21 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	28½	28¼	28¼
11 Hud&Tun Tel 3½s '70 B	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
9 Ill Cen 4½s '66	56	55	56
1 IC&CStL&NO 5s '63 A	66	66	66
1 IC&CStL&NO 4½s '63	62½	62*	62½
4 Inland Stl 3¼s '61	105¼	105	105
8 Interb R Tr 4s '32	20	19	20
3 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	58⅛	58	58
11 Interlake Iron 4s '47	96	94½	96
1 Int Agric 5s '42 st	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Int Ot Nor 6s '52	8	8	8
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	34½	34½	34½
37 Int Hydro El 6s '44	74¾	73½	73½
5 Int Paper 5s '47	103	103	103
23 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	85	85	85
1 Int T&T 4½s '52	61¾	61¾	61¾
10 Int T&T 5s '55	60½	60	60
1 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	3½	3½	3½
1 JonesesLau 6s 4½s '51	103½	103½	103½
5 KC Sou 5s '50	90	90	90

New York Bonds

Closing Prices

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
1 K C Term 4s '60	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Keith B F 6s '46	97¼	97¼	97¼
2 Koppers Co 4s '51	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2 Kresge Found 4s '45	103½	103½	103½
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	63¼	63	63
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜
2 L S & MS 3½s '97 reg	98½	98½	98½
8 Lautaro Nit inc '75	34¾	34½	34¾
16 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	52	50	52
9 Leh Val 4s 2003	43	42	43
2 Leh V HTerm5s'54	107⅞	97¾	97⅞
1 Liggett & M 5s '51	119¼	119¼	119¼
10 Lorws 3½s '46	99½	99⅜	99½
1 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	82½	82½	82½
3 Louis & N un 4s '40	106½	106	106½
5 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	90¾	90¼	90¾
4 Lou Gas & El 3½s'66	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1 Manhat Ry 4s '90	30½	30½	30½
1 Manhat Ry 4s '90ct	28¾	28¾	28¾
11 Manh E&Rob 5½s'50	103¾	103	103
1 Mich Cen 4s '40	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 MilERy&L 5s'61B	101¾	101¾	101¾
4 Mil El Ry&L 5s'71	102½	102½	102½
2 M & StL rfg 5s '62	3	2½	2½
2 M & StL 4s '49	3⅞	3½	3½
1 MSP&SSMarie 5s'38	17	17	17
1 MSP&SSM Air 5½s'49	14	14	14
2 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	18	18	18
3 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	65½	64½	64⅞
8 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	83¾	83¼	83¼
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	57	57	57
39 Mo Pac 5½s '49	9	8⅝	9
20 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	30¼	30¼	30¼
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	28½	28¼	28¼
39 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	12¾	11¾	12
51 Mo Pac 5s '80H	30	30	30
7 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	30	30¼	30¼
1 Mo Pac 5s'81 I ct	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
11 Mob & O 4½s '77	23	22⅜	23
10 Monogah Ry 4s '60	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
6 MonWPaPbSv4½s'60	105⅝	105½	105½
6 MonWPaPb Sv6s '65	100	100	100
4 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	93¾	93¼	93¼
11 mor & Essex ss '00	90	90	90
3 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	80½	80¼	80¼
5 Nash Cha&StL 4s '78	89	89	89
10 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	100¾	100⅝	100¾
1 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
8 NtRyMex 4½s '57asd	2¾	2¼	2¼
27 Nt RRMex4½s '26asd	2¾	2⅜	2⅜
4 Natl Steel 4¼s '65	106¼	106	106
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	95½	95½	95½
1 NO Tex & M 4½s '56	45½	45½	45½
15 NO Tex&M 5s 'pd B	46	46	46
9 NYC rfg 5s 2013	90	90	90
22 NYC 4½s 2013 A	80¾	80	80¼
8 NYC 4s '98	94¾	94¾	94¾
4 NYC 3¾s '46	101¼	101¼	101¼
40 NYC 3½s '52	100½	99¼	99¾
23 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	80½	80	80
8 NYC&HR 3½s '97	95	94¼	94¼
1 NY Chi & StL 6s '38	92	92	92
2 NYC&StL 5½s '74A	90	90	90
7 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	79	78¾	78¾
8 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	101⅞	101¾	101¾
1 NY Ch&StL 4s '37	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 NY Dock Co 5s '38	54¾	54½	54½
1 NY Dock Co 5s '38 ct	55½	55½	55½
1 NY Dock Co 4s '51	55¼	55¼	55¼
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	100	100	100
3 NY El H&P 4s '49	112¾	112¾	112¾
22 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	32	31¾	32
7 NYNH&H 4½s '67	31	30½	31
3 NYNH&H 4s '47	28½	28½	28½
7 NYNH&H 4s '57	16	15¼	15¼
4 NYNH&H 3½s '54	28½	28½	28½
16 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	17¾	17	17
2 NY O & W gen 4s '55	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1 NY Steam 4s '56	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 NY Tel 4½s '39	106⅜	106	106⅜
35 NY W&Bost 4½s '46	8½	8½	8½
8 Niag Falls P 3½s '66	104¼	104	104
3 NL&O Pw 5s '55 A	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
3 Nor Am Cos 5s '61 ct	18	18¼	18¼
1 Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞
37 Nor Pac 6s 2047	108⅜	108	108
22 Nor Pac 3s 2047	71	1¾70½	1¾70½
2 Ogden & L Cha 4s '48	17½	17½	17½
12 Ohio Ed 4s '65	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
100 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Ohio P Svc 7s '47	111½	111½	111½
5 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	99¾	99¾	99¾
7 Okla G&E 4s '48	103½	103½	103½
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	105	105	105
9 Otis Steel 4½s '62	90	89⅝	89⅝
4 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	102¾	102⅝	102¾
3 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	105¾	105⅝	105⅞
8 Panhandle EP 1st 4s '52	101¼	101⅛	101
3 Para Bway 3s '55 ct	67	60¾	67
2 Penn Dixie 4½s '41 A	87½	87½	87½
3 Penn Dix 6s '41 A	98¾	98½	98½
500 Pen O & D 4½s '77	106¼	105¾	105¾
10 Pen P&L 4½s '81	101	100⅝	101
1 Pen Co 3½s '41 B	105	105	105
6 Pen Co 4s '63	101	100⅞	101
8 Pen Ref 4½s '65	110	109½	110
10 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	105	105	105
800 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	105¾	105½	105¾
11 Pen RR4½s deb '70	99½	99½	99½
100 Pen RR 4s '48 st	113½	113½	113½
2 Pen RR 3¾s '70	98	98	98
83 PPen RR 3¼s '52	100¾	100¼	100½
3 Phila Gas&Ecf Chi 5s '47	113¾	113¾	113¾
3 Peoria & E inc 4s '90	9¼	9	9
4 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	111	110½	110½
400 Phila Co 5s '67	97⅜	97	97⅝
7 Phil Elec 3½s'67	104	103¾	104
12 Phil Read C&I 6s '49	9¼	9	9
25 Ph Rapid Cnl 5s '73	22¼	21½	21½
1 Pitts&WVa 4½s'58 ct	18	17½	18
1 Pitt & WVa 4½s'60 C	79	79	79
5 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	97⅜	96½	97⅜
28 Postal Tel & C 5s '53	16	15⅝	15⅝
2 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	95	95	95
4 Rem Rand 4½s '56	103¾	103	103
2 Republic Steel 5½s'54	112½	112½	112½
23 Republic Stl 4½s '61	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
1 Repub Stl 4½s '56	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1 Rio Gr West 1st 4s '39	63	63	63
2 Rio Gr W cit 4s '49	30½	30½	30½
28 RI Ark & La 4½s '34	13	12½	12½
6 Safeway St 4s '37	102½	102	102
15 Saguen P&L 4¼s '66	101½	101¼	101¼
10 StLIM&S4s R&G '33	89½	89½	89½
1 StLIM&S 4sR&G '33 ct	89	89	89
1 StLSW&P 5s '55	82½	82½	82½
1 StLSF 5s '50 B	17	16	17
1 StLSF 5s 'B '50 ct	15½	15½	15½
1 StLSF 4½s '78	16	16	16
50 StLSF 4½s '78 ctf st	15	14	14¾
33 StLSF 4s '50 A	14½	14	14
24 StLSF 4s '50 A ct	15¼	15	15
1 StLSW rfg 5s '90	26	26	26
39 StP&KCShL 4½s '41	14½	13	13
1 Schulco 6½s '46	25¾	25¾	25¾
8 Schulco 6½s '46 A st	25¾	25¾	25¾
1 Schulco 6½s '46 A ct	31¾	31¾	31¾
1 Schulco 6½s '46 B st	31¾	31¾	31¾
51 Sea A L 6s '45	14	13¾	13¾
27 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	13	12½	12½
1 Sea A L aj 5s '49	5¾	5¾	5¾
11 Sea A L 4s 50 st	25¾	22½	22½
1 Sea A L 4s '49	11¼	10¾	10¾
15 Sea All Fla 6s '35 A ct	7¾	7¾	7¾
10 Shell Un 3½s '51	99¼	98⅞	98⅞
15 Simmons Co 4s '52	95½	94½	94½
1 Skelly Oil 4s '51	100	100	100
10 Socony Vac O 3½s '50	105	104½	104½
15 So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	99¾	99¼	99¾
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	105½	105½	105½
2 Sou Kraft 4¼s '46	100¼	100¼	100¼
8 Sou Pac 4½s '68	77	76¾	77
4 Son Pac 4½s '81	77	77	76¾
3 So Pac 4½s '69	76¾	76¾	76¾
5 So Pac 4½s '49 ct	103¾	103¾	103¾
31 So Pac 4½s ctf '55	97	96¾	96¾
10 So Pac 3¾s '46	87½	87	87
1 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	87½	87	87
5 So Pac SPTer 4s '50	106	106	106
1 South Ry 6½s '56	87	87	87
14 South Ry 4s new '56	66¼	66¼	66¼
1

Indians Organize School Groups As Future Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACATON, Ariz.—Future Indian Farmers of America is the name of an organization expected to spread to every Indian reservation in the United States and mean as much to Indian boys of high school age as the Future Farmers of America means to white boys.

"F. I. F. A." is well started in Arizona, with two chapters. United States Indian Commissioner John Collier is the first and only honorary member of the "mother chapter" here at Sacaton on the Pima reservation. On a recent visit the idea was explained to him, and received his enthusiastic indorsement.

Aims are much as those of the F. F. A., which has chapters in practically every rural community of the country. Members, first of all, are to be taught to do the best possible job of farming under any conditions they may meet. Other objectives are to develop initiative, the spirit of co-operation, a progressive spirit in agriculture, pride in individual and group achievements, and appreciation of outdoor life.

When Myrthus W. Evans became teacher of agriculture at the Sacaton agency high school last fall he decided that his pupils would make faster progress if, in addition to regular class work, they were enrolled as Future Farmers. This proved impossible, since the F. F. A. is confined to schools where vocational agriculture instruction is financed half by the local district and half out of federal funds under the Smith-Hughes Act; Indian schools are maintained entirely out of congressional appropriations. So the Future Indian Farmers of America came into being.

Mr. Evans' pupils were enthusiastic and Chapter No. 1 was formed with over 60 members, several of them girls interested in gardening. To date they have completed, or got well started, about 130 projects in cotton, barley and melon growing; in gardening, poultry, swine; in raising calves of dairy and beef breeds.

This spring they joined the 4-H clubs in the grade schools on the reservation and put on Sacaton's first agricultural fair. Their produce and animals were of surprisingly high quality.

Formerly the students could only go home and tell their parents what they had learned about agriculture at school. Now every F. I. F. A. project is an example that the elders can see and study right at home. The Pimas are good farmers but slow to drop the ancient ways; when they see their own children adopting new ways, with success, their conservatism is overcome.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

Christmas Cards. Deal with leader. Finest $1 assortment. Mrs. Johnson made $473, Peterson $413. Combination Offer Good profits. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doehla, Fitchburg S-38, Mass.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON

Homelike furnished Suites with kitchenettes; 1-5 rooms, for three months' period or longer; $43-$75; Transient Rates somewhat higher. Adjacent to The Mother Church. Shawmut Realty Trust, 34a Clearway Street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOUR THOUSAND ACRE first class cattle ranch, fully equipped. Seven hundred and fifty acres irrigated never failing decreed water right, plenty of feed for wintering and summering stock. Hereford cattle. Good buildings. One mile from state highway, near town with public grade and high schools and two main railroad lines. Price one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. For sale by owner,
JOHN INABNIT
Drummond, Montana

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES HOMESTEAD

A spacious, quaint, Cape Cod home with adjacent cottages and cabins, sunny paths through the pines, on large estate with private beach; enjoyable companionship, friendly fireaides; moderate rates; transportation to Christian Science services. Address FAITH BICKFORD, Brewster, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 178 Huntington Ave., opp. The Mother Church — Attractive rooms, all inner-spring mattresses, running water, elevator, garage. MRS GIFFORD-HEWITT, COM. 7862

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

OFFICE position, experienced man, 29, American, married; educated America, Europe; 11 years abroad diplomatic circles; knows German, French, Portuguese; general office work; best references. FRANK PRATT, Geo. Del. Beloit, Wis.

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE

SAFEST investment, natural resources; 11,000,000 feet, virgin spruce, fir, cedar, $4.00 M. Hemlock, $2.00 M; located northwest of Seattle; terms; cash discount. Geo. Fensler, Dupont, O.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BOOK REPAIRING

OLD BOOKS REPAIRED
NAT. GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINES BOUND
COMMONWEALTH BINDERY
139 Washington Street, Brookline
Tel Beacon 3888

CARPETS AND RUGS

RUGS—Broadlooms, best makes, newest colorings-designs; low overhead means savings to you; cash-credit; compare. RUG CLEANERS EXCH., 56 Myrtle Ave. (downtown). Bkln, N.Y.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

FOR SALE OR RENT

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.
FOR SALE OR LEASE
Distinctive home of 11 rooms, overlooking Chestnut Hill reservoir; 3 baths, hardwood floors, 2 fireplaces, General Electric oil heat; $80 month. Apply Center Newton 3889.

SEVEN-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished; sale or rent; near New York City. Also school and church. Write Box B-33, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WOBURN, MASS.—Substantial family home, 7 rooms, bath, 2 screened porches, hot water heater, weather-stripped; barn accommodates 2 cars; bearing fruit trees and garden; 6 minutes to train. For inspection phone ARL. 3090. Evenings, ARL. 2366-M.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Position open with manufacturing concern, one girl office; must be good bookkeeper with some knowledge of stenography; neat with pleasing personality to meet customers and handle telephone intelligently. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, and full information; references required. Box L-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GENERAL maid, good cook and waitress; must be fond of children and well recommended; nurse, chambermaid, and 1 in family. Call 1 ONgwood 1862 (Brookline, Mass.).

WANTED—Girl to teach some arts and crafts; to live in the home or part time; Christian Scientist preferred; state salary. Box N-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED general maid, refined intelligent young woman in pleasant home; must be good cook and manager; three in family; $10. Centre Newton 0894.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET — APARTMENTS TO LET

Longwood Towers
Dedicated to the Finer Standards of Living
Apartment Homes for families of two to five persons, on yearly lease, unfurnished
$100 to $180 a month
Larger or smaller suites at proportionate rates
Restaurant • Garage • Maid Service • Commissary

HERE at Boston's premier apartment location, you can enjoy complete home life. Your apartment includes a fine kitchen. Around you are the facilities of a smart hotel—and every service is at your call.

MYLES STANDISH

1-5 room unfurnished apartments now available

a TEACHER says:

"I enjoy living at the Roosevelt. It's clean, quiet atmosphere, friendly service, and modern facilities are just what I want. And it is so convenient. Many executives and professional people live here."

1-3 Room Suites

ROOSEVELT
21 Forsyth St. In the Fenway
Nordblom Managed KEN. 6178
BOSTON, MASS.

MODERN
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Newly Furnished and Decorated. Non-housekeeping; Full Hotel Service; Transient or Lease.
Newton L. Smith, Mgr.
COM. 4700
The **VENDOME**
CommonwealthAve.at Dartmouth St.

MONITOR READERS
Inspect These Modern Apartments
IN THE FENWAY
1 Room, 1 Room and Alcove, and 2 Room Suites
Complete with bath and kitchenette including free cooking gas and refrigeration.
Rentals from $33 to $55
Restricted tenancy. Adults only.
EVANS and MORIN, Management
131 Park Drive or 1191 Boylston St.
Boston COM. 8500

Back Bay Suites
1-2-3 ROOMS in first class elevator buildings, all modern improvements, resident janitor for each building. References required. Apply
Coleman-Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Ave., Boston. Tel. COM. 3212

BOSTON—Very smart furnished and unfurnished two-room balcony apartments; river side Bay State Road. KENmore 1690.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 426 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; breakfast.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—A few small, warm, sunny rooms in attractive, quiet guest house, excellent food; conveyance to services; parking. LON. 9034.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 16 Westland Ave., The Granoble—Single, double suite; elev.; near The Mother Church; Fenway; transients, permanents. MANTON, COM. 9273.

BOSTON — Attractive rooms with comfortable beds, for transients or permanent guests. MRS. CORMAN, 98 Gainsboro St. KEN. 1022.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable room; transient or permanent; reasonable prices. COM. 9151. 287 Huntington Ave., S-6. E. PRENTICE.

BOSTON, 6 Symphony Rd.—Newly remodeled furnished rooms, $5-$8, unfurnished suites, $7-$8, all with private bath. COM. 9485.

BOSTON, 346 Commonwealth Ave.—Pleasant, homelike rooms, permanent or transient; hot and cold water in closet. Com. 8220.

BOSTON, 175 Dartmouth St., Trinity Court—Desirable rooms in private apt., $5-$8; also music studio for rent. KEN. 7407.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 39 Carlton St., one block from 1060 Beacon — Large double or single room, newly decorated, large closets, telephone service, reception room, use of kitchen and laundry; in private home; references required. ASP. 8083.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Stratton Inn., 1754 Beacon St., opp. Beaconsfield Hotel—Choice rooms, meals optional. LON. 8737.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Sunny room for woman in apartment house; conveniently located; privileges. Tel. TRO. 0607.

MALDEN, MASS. — 2 rooms, private home, board optional, kitchen privileges, garage space, near Malden Sq., train, electrics; refs. exchanged. MAL. 0718-W.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS., 331 Lake Ave.—Attractive single or double rooms; oil heating; connecting bath; garage; fine neighborhood; convenient transportation. Centre Newton 1302-M.

SOMERVILLE, MASS. — Desirable room, all conveniences; owner's home; near Christian Science church and cars. For particulars, call SOMerset 6106-J.

ROOMS WANTED

CULTURAL home desired by young business lady; privileges; Boston or suburbs. Write Box N-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION, Tutoress, Teacher—Cultured, widely traveled Anglo-German lady, thoroughly experienced in teaching music and languages (European diploma) wishes suitable position; free to travel; refs. exchanged. Framingham Centre, Mass. P. O. Box 36.

HOTEL housekeeper, thoroughly experienced in first class hotels; exc. ref. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 58 Falmouth St. KEN. 4033.

MATURE clerical worker, thoroughly experienced office routine, capable taking charge. Write Box T-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WOMAN of refinement, excellent training, ten years' experience, interested in position as manager or hostess of small inn or resort hotel; has a large following and if necessary small amount capital obtainable. H-1, 1318 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG CASH prices for women's worn old fur coats. J. P. CO., 110 West 34th, Chickering 4-4408. Opposite Macy's, near Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE, rugs, furnishings purchased. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 East 60th St., N. Y. C. REgent 4-9111.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

BE INDIVIDUAL—Hand-knit wear made to order. Imported, Domestic Yarns Mann, Circle 6-1363, 140 W. 69 St., N. Y. C

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS. — 4-room heated apartment, sunny, continuous hot water, porch, Frigidaire; near Jamaica Pond; adults only; rent $55. 520 Center St. JAM. 3433 R.

SUNNY apartment, six rooms, in Brookline, 131 Sumner Road; near high school; not far from trains and street cars; oil heat; General Electric refrigerator; two porches. LONgwood 2763 (Mass.).

TO LET at Melrose Highlands for business couple or single woman, apartment, 4 rooms and bath, 2nd floor; in beautiful situation, yet convenient to railroad and bus; references exchanged. Tel. MELrose 2272-M.

YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Apartment home, quiet, exclusive, perfectly appointed, particular management; location, 269 Commonwealth Ave., 9 Gloucester St., 58 Fenway; short walk to The Mother Church; 2 to 5 rooms, mostly 2 baths, everything new; we require and give references. FORRIS W. NORRIS, 31 Milk St., Boston. Tel. LIB. 8712. Evenings and Sundays, KEN. 5693.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, 222 Beacon St.—Attractively furnished suite; 3-room kitchenette apt., top floor; elevator; restaurant; Oct. 1st; $55. Ken. 8224 FLOWER.

APARTMENTS WANTED

BUSINESS couple desire small furnished heated apartment in Boston; first or second floor; state price. Box L-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOLDING CHAIRS

FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES for sale or rent, new and used. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Square, Boston.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FURNITURE, rugs, furnishings purchased.
LLOYDS SALESROOMS
239 EAST 60TH STREET, N. Y. C.
RHinelander 4-9111

HOMES TO SHARE

PLYMOUTH, Mass., 39 Samoset St.—Would like to share home with middle-aged lady; Christian Scientist preferred. Mrs. Rosina Davies.

WANTED—Business couple share home with lady; near Christian Science church and New York City; Christian Scientists preferred. Write Box B-32, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLINE, MASS., 48 Green St.—Attractive home, large porches and grounds; quiet; nurse in attendance. LONgwood 9625.

HOUSES TO LET

WABAN—FOR LEASE

Attractive home, 6 rooms, sun parlor, oil heat, extra lavatory, garage. Phone OWNER, Braintree 1254-J (Mass.) or your broker.

WOLLASTON, MASS.—8-room modern bungalow with garage, oil heat, furnished or unfurnished; adults only. Tel. evenings, GRA. 3739-J

INSTRUCTION WANTED

DESIRE to contact a teacher or very small school within commuting distance of New York City, where boy could have some individual instruction, yet association with other children. Write Box X-39, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A SIMPSON 137 Washington St. Boston.

EXPERT PERSONAL WORK REASONABLE PRICES
Arthur W. Flint, 36 West St., Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 104 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

MIAMI, FLA.—Local and Long Distance Moving; padded, insured, licensed vans; get our low rates first. Flash Express & Storage Co., 251 S. W 1st Court.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Five floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. Driver Desk Co., 33 West 33rd, N. Y. C

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON—Practitioner's office available forenoons; Little Bldg. Call afternoon, HAN. 0949

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF
Painting Contractor, Artists' Materials, Paints
103 Charles St., Boston Laf. 4306

PAYING GUESTS

KIMBERLY STONE, Hampton, Va.—A good place to live; fine climate; very reasonable rates; Williamsburg, Yorktown vicinity.

PIANO TUNING

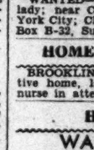
SIDNEY E. DURRER, Graduate of Perkins Institution, 23 Derby Rd., Watertown Mass. Tel MAL. 0780 or Center Newton 3074.

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
101 Mass. Ave. Boston Ken 6063 2077

REAL ESTATE

HOUSES and APARTMENTS FOR RENT



In Brookline Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 272 Harvard Street
Brookline. Asp. 1366
555 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre
Cen. New. 2330

FLORIDA ESTATE—Lake front estate on main highway at Fern Park. Nine rooms beautifully furnished; separate servants' quarters; $20,000, terms. For particulars, write NOBLE SMITH, Realtor, Orlando.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM
TRUNK FACTORY
LADIES' HAND BAGS
of unobtainable quality

GOODYEAR SHOE HOSPITAL
PHONE 6-9316

419 NORTH 20TH STREET

A B C Coke
"Alabama's Best Coke"
Phone 5-1546

SMOKELESS FUEL CO.
Butler RE. & I. Co
INC.
RENTALS—SALES
INSURANCE
412 NO. 21ST STREET 3-3278

MOBILE

Anna Marie Beauty Shop

Specialist in Shampooing and Finger Waving
Marcel and Water Waves, etc.
Call for Appointment
DEXTER 3424
Irma M. Taylor 164 Conte St., Mobile, Ala.

DAMRICH
Mobile's Finest and Oldest Shoe Store,
For Men — Women — Children
105 Dauphin St. Dexter 332

Gayfer's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Style—Quality—Price

The Greenbury Studios
Paintings, Mirrors and Frames
Refinishers and Restorers of Old Paintings and Frames
13 SOUTH CONCEPTION STREET

MONTGOMERY

INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY
Blue Bird Gasoline, Quaker State Motor Oils, Kelly Springfield Tires.
802 N. COURT STREET

— COLOR FAST —
EXCLUSIVE WASHING PROCESS
Delicate Colors Remain Bright and Beautiful
DAMP WASH 3c lb.
Ready to Iron
CEDAR-805
Empire Laundry

John danzicer, inc.
"Foremost Fashions"
106 Dexter Ave., Phone: Cedar 4377

More than 59 years at the same location
Capitol Clothing Store
"On the Square"

PICKWICK Cafe
Famous for Good Food
Year Round Air Conditioned
25 COMMERCE ST. C-385

HENLEY APPLIANCE CO.
RADIOS RANGES AIR CONDITIONING WASHERS REFRIGERATORS ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Cor. Church and Lee Streets Cedar 188
Your Electrical Dealer

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2012 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables—Groceries
Meats and Bakery Goods

FORT LAUDERDALE

WALL STREET SHOE REPAIR
High Quality Service
110 WALL STREET

CUSTER'S
Fish and Poultry Market
Quality Service
20 Wall Street Phone 74
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Faultless Cash Grocery
The Home of Good Eats
125 S. E. Second Street
Phone 149 Delivery Service
MRS R. D LICHTENMULLER, MGR.

Gulf Service Station
Corner N. E. First St. and Federal Highway
Good Gulf Gasoline and Oils
Dunlop Tires and Tubes
Phone 401-J

FORT MYERS

Tropical Fort Myers
Large selection of choice FORT MYERS lots for sale at low prices. Call, write, phone or wire Chas. Pelton, Realtor, Ft. Myers, Florida. Owner of Choicest Groves of all kinds.

K. L. JEFFCOTT REALTY COMPANY
Realtors
"Everything in Real Estate"
FORT MYERS FLORIDA

HOLLYWOOD

NORGE
Rollator Refrigeration
and other
HOME APPLIANCES
NORFLEET PLUMBING CO.
2026 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.

JACKSONVILLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 5-0763
10-3 P. M. daily.
Advertising Information Bureau

1867 1937

Everything for the Home and Each Member of the Family
Cohen Brothers
Block of Duval, Laura, Hogan and Church Streets

Independent Laundry
CASH AND CARRY PRICES
Downtown Office
23 East Adams Street Phone 5-7200

Jacobs Jewelers
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware and China
LAURA and ADAMS STREETS
TEL. 5-7100

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

STANDARD FURNITURE CO
320 HOGAN
FINE FURNITURE, RUGS LAMPS, RADIOS
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. PHONE 5-3789

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
Jap-A-Lac Headquarters
Glidden Paint Store
30 W. BAY STREET Phone 5-3741

KUCHLER PRINTING COMPANY

PHONE 5-3161 30 SO. MAIN ST.

FRENCHY'S BEAUTY PARLOR and BARBER SHOP
The Original Frenchy Expert Operators
New location next door to Phelps
12 EAST ADAMS ST PHONE 5-1000

COMPLETE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
Washing—Polishing—Lubricating
Motorcycle Pick-ups and Delivery
23rd and Main Streets Phone 5-0999

MIAMI

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

Collins Grocery, Inc.
7916 N. E. Second Ave.
"In the Heart of Little River"
We earnestly solicit and deeply appreciate your business
Phone Edgewater 9159

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM
Phone Edgewater 1685

WEDDERSPOON'S
Plaza Delicatessen
Sandwiches Ice Cream
PHONE 4-1922
Main Highway Coconut Grove

Cities Service Gasoline
Tires—Tubes—Batteries
All Leading Brands of Oil
Penton's Service Station
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

HART HARDWARE COMPANY
Everything for the Fisherman
BEST TACKLE BIGGEST VARIETY
FREE DELIVERY Phone 3-1618
44 N. E. FIRST STREET

FLORIDA

MIAMI
(Continued)

LLOYD PRINTING, Inc.

1450 N. MIAMI AVENUE Dia. 2-0760

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1261 West Flagler Street
1904 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

Miami's Most Exclusive
TYPEWRITER STORE
ALL MAKES—NEW and REBUILT
Typewriters — Adding Machines
Portables — Monarchgraphs
Repairing Service Rentals
PALM TYPEWRITER CO.
171 N. E. Second Street Ph. 2-0814

Cosmetics—Toilet Goods
Candies—Sodas—Sandwiches
at the Friendly Shop
Schrager's
BISCAYNE BLVD. AT THIRD STREET

SHENANDOAH BEAUTY SHOPPE
1170 S. W. 17TH AVENUE
Ample Parking Space
Specializing in Permanent Waving and Hair Tinting
STERLDA M. VETTER, Prop. Ph. 2-0413
MIAMI, FLORIDA

BRAKES CARBURETORS IGNITION
J. MILTON DADE
Mechanical and Electrical Station
West Flagler at 10th Avenue
Phone 2-1400 Nite 2-0257

BRANDT'S FOOD SHOP
7900 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
Grocery—Meats—Fruits—Vegetables
Delicatessen and Restaurant
DELICIOUS MEALS
All at popular prices.
WILKENS & WILSHIRE, New Owners

We sincerely strive to make
"HOME MILK"
One of the best sources of milk supply in South Florida
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
Owned and operated by local dairy farmers
700 N. W. 18th Terrace Ph. 3-7806

IN MIAMI IT'S
GRALYNN LAUNDRY
PHONE 3-3148
400 N.W. 8th St.

LEE WADE
Architect
1050 Seybold Building
Phone 5-2581

McFARLAND AWNING CORP.
943 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
Awnings — Canopies
Tarpaulins and Umbrellas

INSURANCE
of all kinds
BAKER INSURANCE AGENCY
(Formerly W. W. Baker, Inc.)
1135 INGRAHAM BLDG. PHONE 3-4949

MIAMI BEACH

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32445
8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Louis' Patio Grill
731 Lincoln Road, Miami Beach
OPEN YEAR ROUND
Summer special, 75c and $1.00 dinners
Served from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Business Men's Lunch Served from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., 50c

ORLANDO

Shop at
Sears
and Save
MORE!
during our
51st ANNIVERSARY SALE—Sept. 16-Oct. 2
Orlando—Florida

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

Fashions
that click
on the campus.
DICKSON-IVES
The Woman's Store
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PHONE 5626
Grade A Raw Milk
How-Ann Dairy
Jersey Herd

Where your patronage is appreciated
ORANGE LAUNDRIES and ACME CLEANERS
130 E. CHURCH
"Clean Clothes Craftsmen"

FLORIDA

ORLANDO
(Continued)

Loans Savings
118 N. ORANGE AVE.

PALM BEACH

"Your Gulfstream Beautician"
FLORENCE HAIRDRESSER
Our Thirteenth Season in Palm Beach
Eunice McKain, Owner and Manager
240 S. OCEAN BLVD. PHONE 3555
LIDO POOLS BLDG. PALM BEACH

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

W. E. FROST
Herane Paint was developed to resist the Ultra Violet Ray ● For the best in paints insist upon A. C. Horn Company's line of paints ● We sell them on a money back guarantee.
W. E. Frost 516 Clematis St. Phone 4951

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
209 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

Ernest Maas, Inc.
FASHIONS IN GOOD TASTE
Completely Air-Conditioned
Phone 2379 514 Franklin St.

SARASOTA

Badger Pharmacy, Inc.
at Five Points
S. D. BOYLSTON, Manager
Luncheonette Service
Stationery — Perfumes
PHONE 2224

Ruth Shoppe
DRESSES—Hats—Accessories
Moderately Priced
DRESSMAKING
122 S. Pineapple Ave. Arcade Bldg.

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

Our chapel and service offer every facility and convenience.
The BAYNARD COMPANY
Funeral Home
Dial 4151 770 Fourth Ave., North

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
for
FASHION LEADERSHIP

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"

UNIVERSAL CLEANING & LAUNDRY CO.
PHONE H-3779
Office and Plant, 804-6 S. Howard Ave.

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

The Ritz-Carlton Cafeteria
CHAMBERS BROTHERS, Managers
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
318-312 EACK STREET

"Shop at
Sears
and Save"
SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co.
Tampa, Fla.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised Laundry

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

J. RALLIN & CO.
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
Mays
Enlarged 1930
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
70 BROAD N. W. WA. 4720

FLOWERS AND PLANTS
For Every Occasion
We Deliver
CALL BA. 1921
MANRY'S Cascade Florist
1167 CASCADE AVENUE, S. W.

Chajage's
"Dixie's Leading Fur Shop"
HENRY GORELICK, Prop.
220 Peachtree Street

For Fine Foods at Economical Prices Call Us
Echols & Lyle, Inc.

818 N. Highland Ave	He 0344
1399 N. Highland Ave.	Ve 3516
430 Moreland Ave. N. E.	Ja 0546

Nationally Known
SHOES
for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
Every Type of Footwear for the Entire Family
BYCK'S 232 PEACHTREE STREET

Schneider & Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N.E.
ATLANTA, GA.

MACON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 531
9-10:30 A. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRIGIDAIRES
PHILCO, R.C.A., GRUNOW RADIOS
"The Home of Quality Furniture"
STERCHI BROS.
Cherry at Broadway —MACON— Phone 3100

Shop at
Sears
and Save
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
MACON, GA.

Marvin's Grocery
GROCERIES AND MEATS
The Store of Quality
Phones 138-139 2105 VINEVILLE AVE.
Prompt Delivery

Crescent Laundry Co.
Known for Quality Work
PHONE 16
LAUNDRY—DRY CLEANING
DYEING

Dixie Dairies
Dairy Products
Phone 3511 658 Arch Street

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE

There Is No Substitute for Quality
Bridges
FURNITURE CO.
308 So. Tryon Street
CHARLOTTE, NO. CAROLINA

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1899
SYNTHONE CLEANER
Forty-Five Years of Continued Service Increases Our Responsibility.
DIAL 3-3191

COAL
F. & R. Coal & Oil Co.
Kerosene, Motor Oil, Fuel Oil
Furnaces
Dial 3-6177

SEE NEXT PAGE

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/6 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9812.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . ., BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CAIRO. 10 Charia Amir Hussein, Ghezireh—Very comfortable board residence. English house; excellent cooking; good service; moderate terms; good locality; near Ghezireh Sporting Club.

4 MONTHS IN PARIS FOR 4 GIRLS Educational-social program. Practical French, trips, theatre. M. ROUX, 31 R. Erlanger, Paris.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO. (F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.) Chartered Patent Agents 20 Southampton Buildings, LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND. British and Foreign Patents. Trade Marks and Designs.

POST WANTED

HEADWAITER, Swiss, 30 years, speaking German, French, English, with experience abroad, requires post for one year; good references. Write P. D. Chalet Edelweiss, Leissigen, Thunersee, Bern, Switz.

SWISS merchant with great commercial experience (for last 16 years manager of large import and export firm in the Far East), and now desirous of establishing himself in Zurich (Switzerland), seeks to represent first class foreign firms or to connect with already existing agency; excellent references. Write to: E. NIEVERGELT, Spiegelhofstrasse 20, Zürich, Switzerland.

STAMPS FOR SALE

A. BIANCONE-NEUKOMM *PHILATELIST* Berne, Switzerland, Bahnhofplatz 3, Finest Specimens "Old Europe" and Overseas

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Ideal resting place in Onsernonetal, near Locarno; elevated situation with wonderful view; villa entirely furnished; park, forest and meadows; a really good and exceptional opportunity. Write to H. FRITZ, Zollikerstrasse 200, Zürich 8, Switzerland.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

Ask for folder with Engineers' Testimonials
JØRGEN GABE
ORD. 3460

FEMMØLLER PENSION Situated in the most beautiful surroundings in Mols Hills. Private bathing beach and houses. Free garage. Full pension during season. Kr. 8- per day. Really First-Class Cuisine.

CHR. C. SOLDATHS SUCC'S (G. SPELLERBERG & SON) Fresh and Smoked Provisions Holbroplads 2 Tel. Cent. 1422

NORWAY

OSLO

BERN. L. MATHISEN, A/S. Karl Johans gate DEPARTMENT STORE *Everything for the Home*

Chr. Erichsen Hairdressing in all its branches (Dame Frisørsalong) Nedre Slottsgt 8, Oslo Tel. 26261

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Formans Sturepian Stockholm, Sweden Established 1832 High Class Fancy Leather Goods Glass - China - Electroplate Gentlemen's Outfitters Depot and Sole Sale: ROYAL COPENHAGEN CHINA WORKS

SCHENHOLMS *Undertaker* Mrs. Maja Schenholm *Fleminggatan 1, Stockholm* Tel. 50 34 34, 53 37 34 After Business Hours, 500134

"The Oldest and Largest House" for Coats and Suits in Scandinavia

Holmblooms NORRMALMSTORG

GUSTAV ROOS Färg - och Kemikalieaffär Sibyllegatan 31. Tel. 613925, 623380 All kinds of colours and chemicals, also Toilet accessories.

SYSTRARNA HULTGREN A.B. Svenska Handarbeten & Garner Biblioteksgatan 12 *Swedish Fancy Work & Yarns*

FUNCK & CARLSSON Tapetaffär Etabl. 1904 26 Malmskillnadsgatan 26 Tel. 10 88 68 & 20 05 60 (WALLPAPER)

KERSTIN RUNBÄCK *Piano Lessons* RODABERGSBRINKEN 9 Tel. 313721

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

FRAU P. DICK *Ladies' Hats* Aeschenvorstadt 46

SCHIRME (Umbrellas) E. WEISS-BAENTELI B. K. O. Markets Spalenberg Ecke Nadelberg

ELEGANTE DAMENHÜTE bei J. Schwarz Spalenberg 23 - Utengasse 8 HATS

BLUMENHAUS For Flowers, Plants, Floral Tributes Arranged SCHÖPFLIN Tel. 38.209 Streitgasse 3.

BASEL (Continued)

MAGASIN DU SAUVAGE Freiestrasse 35 (Rue Franche 35) *Ready-mades, Novelties and Materials for Ladies*

BERNE

BAUGESCHÄFT A. MASSARA Hoch- und Tiefbau Bureau: Amthausgasse 22 Um- und Neubauten, Renovationen, Übernahme ganzer Bauten. (BUILDER) AM BERN

JEWELLER GOLD AND SILVERSMITH SOUVENIRS—FILIGREE FR. HOFER MARKTGASSE 29

Jenzer BISCUIT- UND RAVIOLI-FABRIKATION BERN Amthausgasse 1 Tel. 33.849

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD. Berne Zürich *The House for Carpets and Linoleum*

SALON DE CORSET L. Müller SPITALGASSE 14 TEL. 32.055

BALLI-HUETE Bern Neuengasse 41 Thun Bälliz 42 Burgdorf, Ruetschelengasse 8 (HATS)

Wollenhof jetzt: Marktgasse 20 Telephon BERN UNTERWÄSCHE STRICKWAREN HANDARBEITEN STRUMPFE KINDERSACHEN WOLLE KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

CHARCUTERIE FINE BOUCHERIE Founded 1897 Ad. Lobsiger-Mathys A. G. 31, SPITALGASSE 31 Tel. 23.454 (BUTCHER)

UHREN WATCHES, JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE H. Surer-Zumsteg *Lorrainestr. 13, Berne*

A smart Coat or Costume An elegant Day or Evening Gown ARE SIGNED Couture Nora Marktgasse 51, Berne Tel. 26.067

Gaffner, Ludwig & Co. Fish, Poultry, Game Marktgasse 61 Filiale in Spiez

CIOLINA u. CIE. & BERN, Marktgasse 31 Tel. 20.121 DRESS MATERIALS READY-MADE GOWNS

Best Coal, Wood, Briquettes, Coke A. RIS-EGGER Kohlenhandel A. G. MARKTGASSE 40 Tel. 21.455 and 41.061

You will find all Perfumery and Toilet Articles at Albt. WILDBOLZ 9 Marktgasse 9 *Founded 1837* Tel. 23.208

Plasterer and Painting Business HANS HÄCHLER Effingerstrasse 101 Tel. 31.521

BOOKSELLERS HERBERT LANG & CO. Every book you need we will get for you promptly and at moderate prices. Excellent service. MÜNZGRABEN

M. von ARB Ladies' Underwear—Stockings—Handkerchiefs NEUENGASSE 28

KÄSERMANN Kolonialwaren Grocery Gerber Käse Aegertenstrasse 49 Tel. 23.539

SALON DE COIFFURE *for ladies and gentlemen* PERFUMERY Chs. Grimm-Amthausgasse 3

Optical Goods — Photography FRED WIEDMER Monbijoustrasse 24.

GROCERY SHOP MORITZ ABEREGG Schauplatzgasse 35 Dessert Fruit Lindt & Sprüngli—Peter-Cailler-Kohler Chocolates

G. Kollbrunner & Co. Marktgasse 14 Bern's stationery shop Fountain pens, visiting cards.

BERNE (Continued)

Bäckerei Steuffacherstrasse 9 (Baker) Berne PUMPERNICKEL in Paketen à Fr. —.80 stets frisch erhältlich im MERKUR

BIEL

Salon Astrid Mlle M. Bader Diplôme d'état (Medaillon) BANDES Epilateur Electrique Ecole Astrid approuvée

EPICERIE E. PLUSS-STETTLER Unterer Qual 43 WERNLI BISCUITS DORIA PRODUCTS

Molkerei A. Hauri MILCHPRODUKTE DAIRY Gerberkäse Tel. 44.78 Privat 36.25

GENEVA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Geneva 29.465 9:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Golay Sons & Stahl Sell Finest WATCHES and JEWELRY Place des Bergues

BADAN HAUTES NOUVEAUTES 22/30 Rue de la Confédération TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE Founded 1822 (Drapery Store)

Modes MAISON JEANTET 11 Rue du Rhône

Vitrerie—Stores—Miroiterie Pierre Loretti & Cie 20, Rue de Rive (Angle Rue d'Italie) DORURE—ENCADREMENTS—GRAVURES (Glazier)

INTERLAKEN

FRITZ FELLER ROSENSTRASSE 20 *Specialist in* CENTRAL HEATING AND SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

Konditorei - Tea Room RITSCHARD MARKTGASSE 13

INTERLAKEN—Unterseen

MATERIALS FOR LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING Also material for household use in well-known qualities FROM Fr. SCHNEIDER-STETTLER

LAUSANNE

ARTICLES DE MENAGE QUINCAILLERIE — OUTILLAGE Francillon & Cie. 7, rue St. François (Ironmonger)

ARCHITECTE GASTON DESPLAND Rue de Bourg 33 Tel. 20.913 Constructions—Opérations Immobilières—Gérance Building, Estate and House Agent

LAUNDRY First Class Work Blanchisserie de l'Avenue Ruchonnet 8. Mme. Cavin. TEL. 29.748

HAND BAGS Graeser LEATHER GOODS 12 Rue St. François

Ladies' Hairdressing Permanent and Finger Waving RITTER 5 Rue Madeleine, First Floor TEL. 26.486.

LUCERNE

Cremerie—Tea Room Light Luncheons—Cheese Specialities MOLKEREI BURRI Löwenplatz 11

NEUCHATEL

Be warm and comfortable with the excellent COAL of HAEFLIGER & KAESER S. A. Tel. 52.426 Terreaux 2

ST. GALLEN

Modes A. STEINMANN WEBER ST. GALLEN NEUGASSE 3

THUN

FR. SCHWARZ Bälliz 45 *Leather and Travel Goods Ladies' Bags*

Max Reinert Söhne MUSIC

ZURICH

J. SPÖRRI Silk and Woollen Merchant Ties and Shawls Rämihof 3, Tel. 24.236 Eingang Stadelhoferstrasse

ZURICH (Continued)

Wer flotte und angenehm zu tragende KRAGEN haben will, lasse sie waschen und bügeln durch die WASCHANSTALT ZÜRICH A.G. TELEFON NR. 54.200 *LAUNDRY*

CARL MEIER Werkstätte für Qualitätsmöbel Zurich Engelstrasse 7/9 Telefon 51.532 (*Furniture*)

MEYER-GÜLLER'S SÖHNE & Cie. 43 Löwenplatz, Zürich COAL, COKE, BRIQUETTES, OIL HEATING Summer Prices Reduced

DOELKER AG. *Feine Schuhe* BAHNHOFSTRASSE 88 ZÜRICH (SHOES)

Modes Lydia Bahnhofstrasse 71, 1st Floor Tel. 37.562 Hats, Scarfs, Bags L. Motschi

Perfumes and Toilet Articles of first class makes. Ladies' and Gentlemen's First Class Hairdresser. Parfumerie Schindler Bahnhofstr. 57 Zürich

Wissner Bahnhofstrasse 15 Zurich Tel. 51.265 Multergasse 2, St. Gallen Tel. 33.25 GLOVES and HOSIERY *Style—Quality—Service*

Silks, Silk Goods, Woollens Swiss Knitwear GRIEDER & CO. ZURICH Lucerne St. Moritz CONDITOREI ERFRISCHUNGSRAUM

Albert Morf Kappelergasse 16—Tel. 31.020—Centralhof 16 Spezialität Marzipan und fl. Bonbons (Confectioner—Sweets)

MAX HERZOG'S Wwe. Münchhalden-Gärtnerstrasse 7. Tel. 21.809 Bildhauer-Stuck, Gibsez - Zement - Arbeiten Spezialität. Unterlags-Böden für Linoleum. Edelputz. Terrasit. (PLASTERER).

Ph. DIETRICH, Zürich 6 Dekorations- und Flachmaler Sonnegstrasse 33—Telefon 23.486 Neuzeitliche Technik für Bau- und Möbelarbeit. Schleiflackierungen. Tapezieren. Firmenschilder (Painter and Decorator)

Damenkonfektion MASS-ATELIER Krauss-Senn Badenerstrasse 44 Ready Mades and Made to Measure

Blumen-Krämer Zürich, Bahnhofstrasse 38 Tel. 34.686 u. 34.687 Tel. Adr.: Blumenkrämer (Florist)

FORSTER & CO. Theaterstrasse 12, b. Corso CARPETS, LINOLEUM Material for Curtains and Furniture

CONFISERIE SCHEUBLE Prop. S. Maurer *TEA ROOM* Uraniastrasse-Linthescherg asse

Modes et Nouveautés A. IMHOF-ZACHER Limmatstrasse 204 (Früher Limmatquai) ZURICH 5. TEL. 53.402

GESCHWISTER RANDON Limmatquai 128. Tel. 22.511 GLOVES and STOCKINGS

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

Cleghorns THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

Cleghorns prides itself in gathering together only the smartest and best in men's, women's and children's wear, thus enabling you to shop with the utmost confidence.

Adderley Street, Cape Town Eloff Street, Johannesburg Market Square, Port Elizabeth

Cafés at Cape Town and Port Elizabeth

Chames & Nelsons Consolidated (Pty.) Ltd. Associated with YOUNGS PROVISION STORES Wholesale and Retail Grocers 95 MAIN STREET

Daily Deliveries Bon Ami, Goddard Plate Powder, Cutex Preparations, Pond's Preparations, Potter & Moore's, Huntley & Palmer, Peek Freans.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

CAPE TOWN (Continued)

LEDOR For the better class Millinery, Coats, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, and Lovely Underwear go to LEDOR 1st Floor, Wilmerton House 120 Longmarket Street (Above Free Nomt-Eastern Co.)

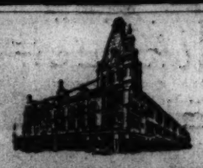
The Model Quality + Service Laundresses Cleaners and Dyers

DURBAN

HOOPER MOTORS PTY. LTD. 'Sales on Service' OLDSMOBILE VAUXHALL 179/181 WEST ST. DURBAN & 164 SMITH ST. 225 COMMERCIAL RD., MARITZBURG

P.S. Day and Night Service available. Phone 22705 Durban and 4197 Maritzburg.

• PETROL • OILS



GREENACRE'S *The Complete Store* Sixty Departments Under One Roof WEST STREET DURBAN

High Grade Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailoring

We have a range of 500 different Cloths in Serges, Worsteds, Tweeds and Gaberdines for your choice. Prices for 3 Garment Suits, expertly tailored to your measurements and taste.

From £3.15. to £8.15.0 *Patterns on Request* WESTON BROS. 434 West Street Phone 21405 (Opposite Greenacre's Passage)

FULLER BATTERIES S. R. SMITH & CO. *We specialize in—Battery Charging Car Electrical & Refrigerator Repairs* 52 ALIWAL ST. PHONE 22491 Also at 4 Von Brandis St. Johannesburg Phone 22-6203

Mackay Bros. & McMahon Ltd. PIANOS, ORGANS and MUSIC "His Master's Voice" Radio and Records, "Columbia" Records Records of Christian Science Hymns "Kelvinator" Refrigerators 443 WEST STREET Phone 20331

When Buying Flowers Try HOWDENS (Managress:—Miss Molly Mills) FLORISTS—NURSERYMEN—SEEDSMEN Specialists in Bouquets and Floral Decorations Distinctive Quality and Service 353 WEST ST. Phone 23321 Residence 46671

WINTONS The Men's Store for Men's Wear Right up-to-date in all men's apparel. Moderately priced. 378 WEST ST. Phone 28289

Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon and Beauty Parlour Most Up-to-Date Methods Permanent Waving Specialists *Sole Proprietress*—MRS. M. BOLT At O. K. Bazaars, 385 West St. Phone 24765

The Departmental Store with an Ideal At Your Service—Cheerily—Always DURBAN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD. Provisions, Groceries and Household Requisites 235 Pine Street Phone 20321

Oldfields for FURNITURE Carpets Curtain Fabrics Phone 21758 513-515 WEST STREET

JOHANNESBURG

FALMOUTH DAIRY (J. Christopher) *Full Cream Milk delivered twice daily* PHONE 32-3049 66 Garden Street, Rosettenville

MARIE LYNCH & CO. LADIES' COSTUMIERS and OUTFITTERS 3 HOEK ST., opposite "THE METRO" P. O. Box 2632 Phone 22-2480

INSURANCE *of All Kinds* Annuities and Pensions See LUCIEN FRANCK Phone 33-8147 P. O. Box 2913 c/o Sun Life of Canada, Argus Bldgs.

For Dependable Tailoring shop at McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL Suits to Measure £7. 7/- to £10. 10/- 46 Rissik Street JOHANNESBURG

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Union of South Africa (Continued)

JOHANNESBURG

You Get A Good Deal

MODERN ARTISTIC GLASSWARE POTTERY FANCY GOODS HEN WOOD Domestic HARDWARE, TOOLS, etc. JOHANNESBURG, SPRINGS and DURBAN

BEATRICE *Ladies' Hairdressers and Beauty Parlours* Latest method of Permanent Waving, Hair Tinting and Dyeing, and all branches of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture. Phone 22-7181 for appointment. 90 Smal Street (near Post Office)

Slater, Jones & Co. (Pty.) Ltd. 25 Joubert St., Johannesburg The Footwear people, reputed for better value in ladies', gentlemen's and children's quality shoes.

"Fairhaven" Residential Hotel CHARLTON TERRACE (off Harrow Road) Superior accommodation. Delightful Gardens. Tennis. Ping-Pong. Lock-up Garages. On Bus route. Terms moderate. Guests met on request. Phone 34-3805.

PIETERMARITZBURG

KEAN'S LUNCHEONETTE and TEA LOUNGE *on the corner of* LONGMARKET AND TIMBER STREETS PHONE 4140

THE AMERICAN STORES *for China, Crockery, Glassware and Hardware* 202 Church Street Phone 3813

OGILVIE'S Smart and Serviceable Footwear for All *The World's Best Makes Stocked* 235 Longmarket St. (opp. G. P. O.) Phone 3168

For Pre-Eminent Provisions Popularly Priced HOWARD WHITE & Co. *"The Home of Good Things to Eat"* 157-159 Church St. Phone 2995 And Scottsville Phone 2773

MARITZBURG HYGIENIC LAUNDRY 120 Victoria Road Phone 3387 Branch of Model Steam Laundry P. O. Box 7, Umgeni, Durban. Phone 61438

F. W. LAWRANCE *Builder and Contractor* "No Job Is Too Small Nor Too Large" 209 Pietermaritz St. Phone 3993

CLIFF'S *For Your Electrical Repairs and Gifts* 200 Church Street Phone 3587 Day Phone 4136 Night

PRETORIA

Beckett, Murray & Co. (Pty.) LTD. *Pretoria's Most Progressive Store* Smart Fashions for limited incomes QUALITY SERVICE AND CIVILITY 298 Church St., Pretoria and Roodepoort.

Mrs. T. Southcomb *"Florist"* NEW ARCADE *Seasonable Plants and Choice Cut Flowers*

Australia

BRISBANE

Rallings & Rallings Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers 587 Stanley St. Sth., Brisbane, Australia Phone J-2156

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE (Continued)

ALLAN STARK Brisbane's Newest and Most Progressive Department Store. Quality Merchandise at Fair Prices. OPEN AN ACCOUNT For SERVICE and QUALITY ROTHWELLS OUTFITTING LTD. Edward St., Brisbane, Australia

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Window 4567 9 A. M.-5 P. M. daily—Sat. 9 A. M.-1 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. F-6781 Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

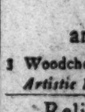
REGENCY CAFE *SOVEREIGN VALUE* Good Cooking — Good Service Pleasant Surroundings CLYDE WAY, 132 ELIZABETH STREET

BEDDING at RAINER'S *Bedding Remade—Same Day Service* 18 CENTRE COURT, thro' Centreway

C. CARLSSON *Ladies' Hairdresser* ALBANY COURT 230 COLLINS STREET

New Zealand AUCKLAND Shop at . . . Dine at . . . GEORGE COURTS "The BIG Store" KARANGAHAPE Rd AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH HAY'S LTD. For Dependable Drapery, Clothing and Furnishings GLOUCESTER STREET CHRISTCHURCH



Flowers Bring Joy We send Flowers anywhere, any time. A. & S. REID *Florists and Seedsmen* 271 HIGH STREET Phones: Cables: "Blooms." Christchurch 36-171 33-495

G. W. BENNETT Builder and Contractor 1 Woodchester Avenue, Christchurch *Artistic Homes Planned and Built*

Reliable Shoe Store *Noted for Quality and Value* J. J. BROOKES *Shoe Specialist* 188 Manchester Street, Christchurch (Next Civic Theatre)

WELLINGTON

James Smiths for Philips Radioplayers Illustrated is the "Theaterette" model. Price 13 Guineas or 25/- Deposit and easy payments. Inspection Invited—Third Floor JAMES SMITHS, WELLINGTON

P. H. JAUNCEY *Portrait Photographer* Weddings Children Miniatures 50 Willis Street Phone 43-847

Boudoir *Specialists in Imported Model Frocks* Blouses, Lingerie and Hosiery 66 Manners St., near Princess Theatre WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

A. E. Preston Ltd. *Butchers* The Best Is Cheapest WILLIS ST. COURTENAY PLACE MOLESWORTH ST. TARANAKI ST.

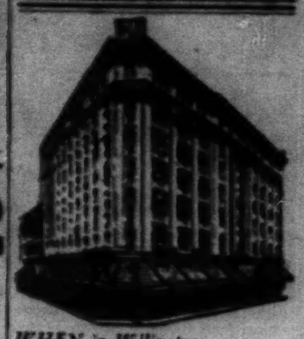
AUSTIN BENNETT LTD. *"The Friendly Shoe Store"* CUBA STREET, WELLINGTON Smart Shoes at Moderate Prices

DOROTHY WELLINGS *Importer of Model Gowns, etc.* New deliveries frequently. Shop 4, Colonial Mutual Building Wellington, N. Z.

GEORGE HARRISON & CO. LTD. *The Modern Men's Wear Store* 188 Lambton Quay Opp. Midland

NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON



WHEN in Wellington make this famous store your headquarters. The D. I. C. lounge and restaurant is the most famous rendezvous in the city . . . other modern facilities include the Theatre Booking Office and an up-to-date Beauty Salon.

DIC on the Quay WELLINGTON

Smart Hand Bags! Travelling Goods! For anything in leather or fibre visit Wellington Headquarters. We sell QUALITY goods at the price of the commonplace. NASH'S only address 133-135 Cuba St., Wellington, N. Z. No Branch Shops

Ross Jones Shoe Co. Fashionable Shoes With Good Fitting and Service The T & G Bldg., Lambton Quay

HOPE BROS. LTD. Men's and Boys' Outfitters 93-95 CUBA STREET, 285 Featherston St. 27 Courtenay Pl.

COLLIE'S for FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS *QUALITY VALUE* Manners Street and Riddiford Street

MACDUFFS "The Smaller Store"—Cash Always The noted low-priced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery, Glassware, Enamelware, Tinware, Aluminumware, Household Hardware, Toilet Requisites, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

George George *Drapers and Furnishers* Save Our Discount Stamps

"THE DAINTIES" Mrs. B. E. Tucker HOME MADE CAKES *Caterers for* Weddings, Parties, Socials, Etc. 96 WILLIS STREET

Williamson & Co. *Real Estate Agents Valuers Insurance Agents* 25 Panama Street Phone 42-647

DENHARD BREAD *Won its favour through Goodness and Flavour* Its amazing popularity proves its unvarying excellence.

Let Flowers Carry Your Message from "SCOTT'S" Tel. 50-136 Tel. 50-136 Floral Artists, 131 Cuba St. Flowers telegraphed throughout Dominion.

The Wellington Bread Co. Cor. Dixon and Herbert Sts. Phone 53-883 PURVEYORS of Finest Quality Bread Daily Deliveries City and Suburbs H. D. Tonks, Prop.

STEWART DAWSONS *New Zealand's Leading Jewellers* AUCKLAND WELLINGTON CHRISTCHURCH DUNEDIN

FAGG'S *Importers and Distributors* of high-grade food products WELLINGTON

LINDSAY'S LTD. Smart Shoes at Moderate Prices Courtenay Place (opposite St. James) Lambton Quay (opposite Midland)

C. E. MATTHEWS Building and Alterations Painting and Paperhanging Phone 24-493 82 Duncan Terrace Wellington, New Zealand

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Monitor Movie Guide

Humor Plus Miss Henie's Skating Provide First-Rate Entertainment

Annapolis Salute (RKO)—Veteran naval officer forbids his son, at the United States Naval Academy, to let love interfere with his career. How both romance and the father triumph is the matter for a clean, cheerful story of Annapolis life. James Ellison, Marsha Hunt, Harry Carey, Van Heflin.—Family.

Firefly (MGM)—Handsome operetta in which Jeanette MacDonald as a Spanish spy and Allan Jones as a French intelligence officer match wits and blend voices as romance conquers strife. The Rudolph Friml melodies are still delightful and the production has a sumptuous air. Warren William, Billy Gilbert, Douglass Dumbrille.—Family.

It's All Yours (Columbia)—Deft and delightful romantic comedy directed with the light touch by Elliott Nugent. Madeleine Carroll makes a man out of Francis Lederer, wins his love, and relinquishes the fortune which his uncle had left to her. Most of the fun is provided by Mischa Auer as a professional fortune hunter. Grace Bradley.—Young people and adults.

King Solomon's Mines (Gaumont British)—Good acting, grand scenery and Paul Robeson's magnificent singing are hard put to carry a rattletrap melodrama made from Rider Haggard's story about a lost diamond mine in Africa. Scouting party follows an irresponsible Irishman and finds him only after heroic struggles against desert, savages and a hostile Negro chief. Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Anna Lee, Roland Young, John Loder.—Young people and adults.

The Last Night (Amkino)—The eve of Oct. 25, 1917, dramatized for the films. Story follows the destinies of a wealthy and a poor family as they were affected by the uprising of that night. The drama is for the most part honest and the camera achieves some effective moments. I. R. Peltser, M. G. Yarotskaya, N. I. Dorokhin, N. N. Rybnikov, T. K. Okupnevskaya.—Young people and adults.

The Life of Emile Zola (Warner Bros.)—Another excellent full-length biographical portrait by Paul Muni in a film with a powerful message for the world. The present study of Zola begins prior to his success with "Nana" and reaches its dramatic climax in the trial of the novelist for his sensational letter, "J'Accuse," written in defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. Because of its many superior qualities, this will undoubtedly rank as one of the year's best films. Gale Sondergaard, Joseph Schildkraut, Gloria Holden, Donald Crisp, Morris Carnovsky.—Young people and adults.

The Life of the Party (RKO)—Amiable romantic hodge-podge enlisting the comic services of Joe Penner, Helen Broderick, Victor Moore, Parkyakarkus and Franklin Pangborn; the warbling of Harriet Hilliard, and the blond locks of Gene Raymond. Mr. Raymond must choose between $3,000,000 or not being married until he is 30. He chooses both.—Family.

On Such a Night (Paramount)—Preposterous mixture of melodrama, farce and newsreel shots from last year's floods. Karen Morley invades Louisiana to save her husband from execution for a murder of which he is innocent. They and the real murderer are trapped by rising water in a southern mansion. Eduardo Ciannelli, Alan Mowbray, Roscoe Karns, Grant Richards.—Adults.

Something to Sing About (Grand National)—Jimmy Cagney dons his tap shoes once more for the role of the hoofing Broadway bandmaster who finds the path to movie fame strewn with more tacks than rosé petals. Life for the already puzzled dancer is not made simpler when he is forced to keep his marriage to a charming singer secret. Pleasant music, humor and a pervading naturalness are the film's strong points. Evelyn Daw, William Frawley, Gene Lockhart, Mona Barrie.—Family.

Souls at Sea (Paramount)—Considering the potency of the material—an actual trial of a seaman for manslaughter following a wreck in which he decided who should be saved—this sea drama has lost something by diffusiveness. Gary Cooper is impressive as always and other parts are well played. Scenes of the disaster are technically excellent. George Raft, Frances Dee, Olympe Bradna, Henry Wilcoxon, Joseph Schildkraut, Harry Carey. — Young people and adults.

Thin Ice (20th-Fox)—When flashier skating pictures are made, there should be little doubt about who will appear in them. She is blonde, smiling Sonja Henie, who captures our hearts while she dazzles us with her marvelous feats on skates. Miss Henie's latest film is more entertaining than "One in a Million." The ice ballets are more impressive, the story wittier in its farcicalities. The heroine is a skating instructor who falls in love with a prince whom she mistakes for a newspaper reporter. Tyrone Power, Arthur Treacher, Raymond Walburn, Alan Hale, Maurice Cass, George Givot, Joan Davis.—Family.

Varsity Show (Warner Bros.)—Those Hollywood college kids are at it again, putting on their annual show with the help of a down-at-heel Broadway producer and the hindrance of Prof. Sylvester Biddle, whose knowledge of swing music is confined to the minuet. Ted Healy provides many laughs, and if you like this never-never college world, you will find amiable sophomoric entertainment Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, Dick Powell, Walter Catlett, Rosemary and Priscilla Lane.—Family.

Wild and Wooly (20th-Fox)—Jane Withers forces her grandfather to capture the bandits who use the pageant on the day of the big rodeo for a bank hold-up. Typical Jane Withers stuff, with some entertaining support from Walter Brennan, Carl "Alfalfa" Switzer, Berton Churchill and Jackie Searl.—Family.

Pictures of Lasting Interest

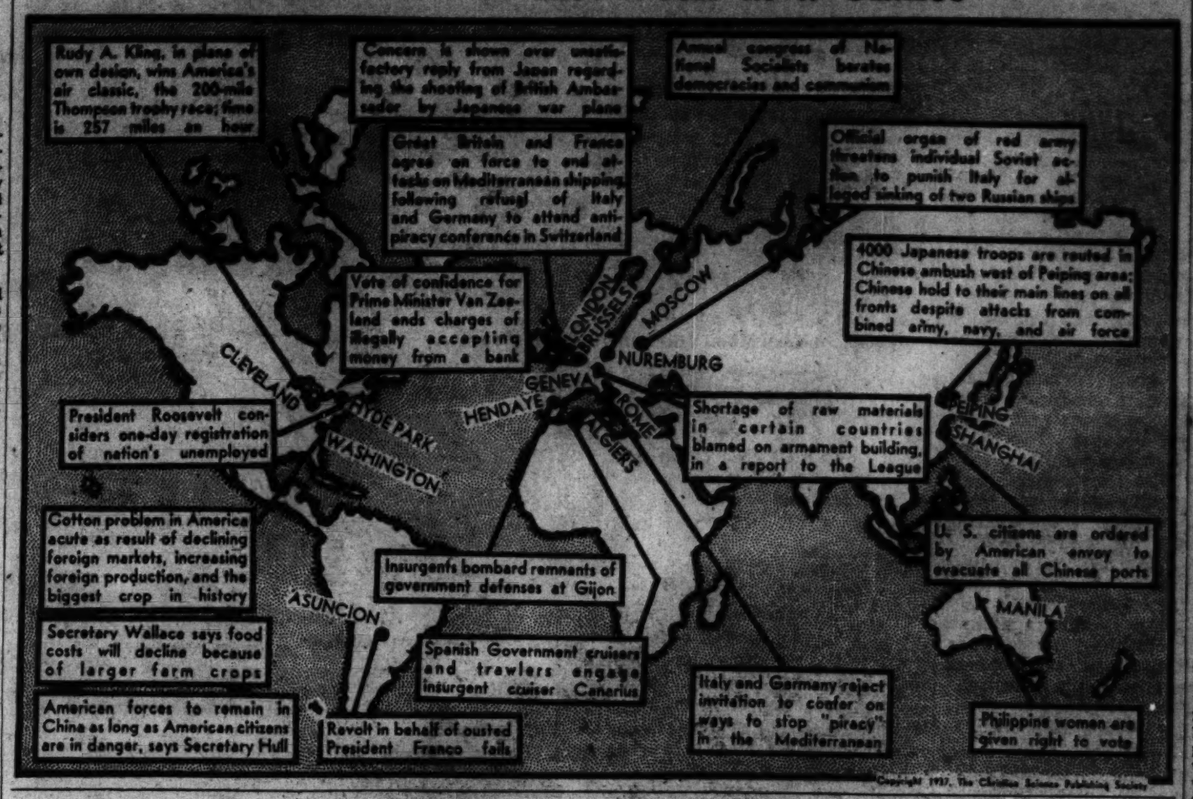
Family: "Shall We Dance?" "A Family Affair," "Wings of the Morning," "Lloyds of London," "Captains Courageous," "A Day at the Races," "Slim," "Riding on Air," "The Prince and the Pauper."

Young people and adults: "This Is My Affair," "A Star Is Born," "Romeo and Juliet," "Seventh Heaven," "Love Is News," "Make Way for Tomorrow," "Café Metropole," "The Emperor's Candlesticks."

Adults only: "I Met Him in Paris," "Masquerade in Vienna," "Are We Civilized?" "Parnell."

(This Guide Is Printed Saturdays)

World News of the Week at a Glance


Rudy A. King, in plane of own design, wins America's air classic, the 200-mile Thompson trophy race; time is 257 miles an hour
Concern is shown over unsatisfactory reply from Japan regarding the shooting of British Ambassador by Japanese war plane
Annual congress of National Socialists berates democracies and communism
Official organ of red army threatens individual Soviet action to punish Italy for alleged sinking of two Russian ships
Great Britain and France agree on force to end attacks on Mediterranean shipping following refusal of Italy and Germany to attend anti-piracy conference in Switzerland
Vote of confidence for Prime Minister Van Zeeland ends charges of illegally accepting money from a bank
4000 Japanese troops are routed in Chinese ambush west of Peiping area; Chinese hold to their main lines on all fronts despite attacks from combined army, navy, and air force
President Roosevelt considers one-day registration of nation's unemployed
Shortage of raw materials in certain countries blamed on armament building, in a report to the League
U. S. citizens are ordered by American envoy to evacuate all Chinese ports
Cotton problem in America acute as result of declining foreign markets, increasing foreign production, and the biggest crop in history
Insurgents bombard remnants of government defenses at Gijon
Secretary Wallace says food costs will decline because of larger farm crops
Spanish Government cruisers and trawlers engage insurgent cruiser Canarius
Italy and Germany reject invitation to confer on ways to stop "piracy" in the Mediterranean
Philippine women are given right to vote
American forces to remain in China as long as American citizens are in danger, says Secretary Hull
Revolt in behalf of ousted President Franco fails
CLEVELAND
HYDE PARK
WASHINGTON
ASUNCION
LONDON
BRUSSELS
MOSCOW
NUREMBURG
GENEVA
HENDAYE
ROME
ALGIERS
PEIPING
SHANGHAI
MANILA

Copyright 1937, The Christian Science Publishing Society

Sunbonnet Sue

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Daily Anecdote

With Prayer

The convention to frame the Constitution had been meeting several weeks, but nothing had been accomplished.

One morning, Benjamin Franklin entered the hall, took his place, and addressing the chair, which was then occupied by George Washington, said, "We have been here, Mr. Speaker, for a long time, trying to act on this important subject, and have done nothing; and in place of the speedy and successful close of our business we see nothing but dark clouds of difficulty and embarrassment gathering before us. It is high time, Mr. Speaker, to call in the direction of a wisdom above our own. Our fathers before us, wise and good men of ancient times, acted in this way. The Scriptures are full of encouragements of such practice. We have not asked it, and that may be the reason why we have been so long in the dark. I therefore move, Mr. Speaker, that it be made a rule to open the business of this house every morning with prayer."

And thus was the Constitution of the United States framed—with prayer.

Quotation for Today

NOT in the clamor of the crowded street,
Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng,
But in ourselves are triumph and defeat.

—Longfellow

In Lighter Vein

A Few Months

Magistrate: "What is your age? Remember, you are on oath."

Woman: (blushing) "Twenty-one and some months."

"How many months?"

"One hundred and seven."

Tit-Bits

Suggestion

Mrs. Browne: "What I say to you never seems to bear any fruit."

Mr. Browne: "Try pruning it a little."—Tit-Bits.

Patience

"With patience you can do anything."

"Will patience fill a sieve with water?"

"If you wait for the water to freeze."—Whitley Seaside Chronicle.

Needs a New Line

"Is your brother, the author, a successful writer?"

"He was at first; but Dad doesn't pay much attention to his letters now."

"Ge-e-entlemen! Don't let yourselves be subme-e-erged!" —Collier's

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

True Appreciation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dallas, Texas

The house mother of the girls in a boarding school had had her portrait made in bronze by a young sculptress. When it was placed in the school, the Negro servants came in to see it the next morning.

One of them said, "It is in our color."

Major, the head cook, who had been in the school for many years, said, "Well, Ah doesn't know about dat, but Ah does know dat when she speak to one of our color she speak as if she thought one of our color was one of her color."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Shoe Kick

For picnics or lawn parties this game of "shoe kick" is lots of fun, and can be played by anyone from the age of 10 to 100.

Draw a line for the contestants to stand on. Each must loosen his right shoe so that it will come off easily when kicked.

A prize is given for the longest kick. An old shoe is given to the poorest kicker, and he is told to practice with it.—Jean P., Dalton, Ill.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Absolute—*Ab'-so-lute.* There is a growing tendency to turn the long o into oo; and this is quite understandable and pardonable, for long o comes with difficulty after *l.* However, avoid *ab-sloot*.

That which is absolute in quality (Latin *absolvere*, "to set free") is free from imperfection or deficiency; it is detached from the merest hint of incompleteness; it is perfect. Absolute authority, for example, implies a freedom from all restrictions—it has perfect power; an absolute statement or testimony is freed from all reservations—it is so positive that there is no doubt of its certainty; and absolute truth connotes a freedom from fallibility—it is perfection in statement.

Allay—*A-lay'* (first *a* clipped-short, second long).

The source of this word is seen in Middle English *aleyen*, "to put down"; and we use our word in the sense of "to cause to subside or be still; to quiet or relieve; to pacify or appease; to alleviate or abate."

An hungred (Matt. 4:2)—*An* (short *a*) *hung'-gerd* (*u* short, *e* as in maker).

This is a late form of Old English *ofhyngred*, past participle of *hyngran*, "to hunger." The prefix *of-* was retained in verbs and their derivatives of Germanic or Old English age (now obsolete), and imparted the sense of "exhausted" with the action expressed by the verb—here, "exhausted with hunger."

The prefix soon became *a-*; and the *h* in "hungred" being only slightly aspirated, the *a-* in some cases became *an-*. In the present instance, the *an-* has been inadvertently severed from any apparent connection with "hungred."

Assayed (I Sam. 17:39)—*A-sade'* (first *a* clipped-short, second long).

The word here renders the Hebrew *ya'al*, a primitive root with the significance of assent; hence, "to undertake," as an act of volition.

Bases—This plural form has two pronunciations: (1) when it is the plural of "base" it is sounded *base'-ez* (long *a*, short *e*); (2) when it is the plural of "basis" it is pronounced *bay'-seez* (*a* long, *ee* as in *feet*).

In determining the pronunciation of "bases," note whether the use is literal and therefore the plural of "base" ("the bases of triangles," "the bases of the columns," etc.), or figurative and therefore the plural of "basis" ("the bases of morals," "the bases of exchange rates," etc.).

A material thing may have a base (plural, *base'-ez*); an immaterial thing, a basis (plural, *bay'-seez*). Note that we speak of the *base'-ez* of pyramids, but of the *bay'-seez* of being.

Category—*Kat'-e-go-rih* (secondary stress on third syllable).

Aristotle and later philosophers classified everything in their realm of knowledge capable of being divided, and called each such division a *kategoria*. Such a procedure not only presaged argument, but encouraged it, for the word was formed with that in mind (Greek *kata*, "against," and *agorein*, "to harangue").

With the years, however, certain categories have stood the test; and "category" is now freely applied, and without undue argument, to any large class to which certain groups, species, or characteristics may belong. For example, "Wisdom, economy, and brotherly love have high places in the category of virtues."

Cubit, span (I Sam. 17:4)—The cubit (literally "forearm") was reckoned as the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger—from 18 to 21 inches. (Using the forearm, the ancients could measure a wall—putting the elbow at the mark left by the middle finger—at a brisk walk.) The span—the distance from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger—was reckoned as half a cubit.

In the verse cited, Goliath's height is mentioned as "six cubits and a span"—obviously between 9 feet, 9 inches, and 11 feet, 4 inches.

Encompass—*En-kum'-pus* (*e* and *u* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

This word is derived from a combination of Latin *in*, "within," and *compassus*, "a circuit, circle" (*cum*, "together," and *passus*, "a pace, step"—*compassus* being, literally, a route that joins itself in a circuit). We use our word in the sense of "to surround; to contain; to enclose in any way"; also, "to accomplish."

Etc.—This abbreviation for "et cetera" is to be read, according to the publishers of Webster's, preferably as *et set'-er-a* (first two *e*'s short, third as in *maker*, *a* as in *sofa*).

Hygiene—Preferably two syllables, *hi'-jeen*.

Hypotheses — *Hi-poth'-e-seez* (*i* long, *o* short, *e* as in *create*—not *a* as in *sofa*).

This is the plural of "hypothesis," derived from a combination of the Greek *hypo*, "under," and *tithenai*, "to put, place." Literally, then, a hypothesis is a subordinate proposition or supposition on which a main scheme of reasoning may be based. In logic, a hypothesis is an assumption which is tentatively accepted in order to account for something which cannot otherwise be explained.

Incensed (Is. 45:24)—The verb in the sense of "excite" or "incite" is accented on the second syllable, *in-senst'* (vowels short).

Merchandise—*Mur'-chan-dize.*

Pandemonium—*Pan-de-mo'-nih-um* (secondary stress on first syllable).

The word is coined from Greek *pan*, "all," and *daimoni*, "demons," and is applied to the mythical abode of all demons, the infernal regions—and, loosely, to a wild, riotous place of uproar and tumult.

Pantheistic—*Pan-thi-tis'-tik.*

This adjective form of "pantheism" is based on the Greek roots *pan*, "all," and *theos*, "God," and is applied to the teaching that God is in all things. In this, of course, is seen the obvious effort to merge the divergent views that God is omnipresent and that matter in various degrees of minerals, air, water, etc., is everywhere.

Philistine—Webster's records a preference for *Fih-liss'-tin*. In a poll of readers conducted by this department, however, for every 2 votes for *Fih-liss'-tin* there were 5 for *Fil'-iss-teen*. *Fil'-iss-tine* and *Fil'-iss-tin* came in a poor third and fourth, respectively.

Premises — *Prem'-iss-ez* (vowels short).

The student of logic soon learns that a "conclusion" is drawn from two "premises," a major and a minor. For example: (1) "All honest men can be trusted." (2) "Smith is an honest man." (3) "Therefore, Smith can be trusted." The first statement is the major premise; the second is the minor premise; and the third is the conclusion. An error in either premise is, of course, reflected in an erroneous conclusion.

Progenitor—Webster's records the pronunciation as *pro-jen'-ih-ter* (*o* as in *obey*, first *e* short, *i* clipped-short, second *e* as in *maker*); but a letter from the publishers states that *-or* words (like "creator," etc.), when uttered in the measured tempo characteristic of public worship, might well retain a respectable trace of the circumflex *o* (as in *orb*).

This word came to us from the Latin *progenitor*, "ancestor" (*pro*, "before," and *genitor*, "parent"). We use our word to designate a forefather (in a direct line).

Resuscitate—*Re-sus'-ih-tate.*

The Latin roots *re*, "again," *sub*, "under, from beneath," and *citare*, "to summon," lie back of our word, which we use in the sense of "to revivify, restore, revive."

Semi- — The Latin prefix (signifying "half," as in "semiannually," or "partly," as in "semitransparent") is pronounced with short *e* and *i*.

Shekel (weight)—Two systems of weights, using the same terms, were in use in Bible times; but the shekel mentioned in I Sam. 17 weighed, roughly, half an ounce.

Suppositious—*Suh-poz-ih-tish'-us* (secondary stress on second syllable).

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

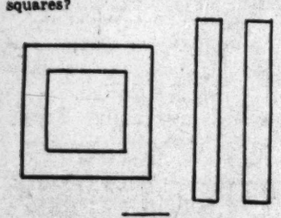
Cryptogram

Daniel Webster's comments on "Confidence" form the basis of today's cryptogram:

"IAFBCONFIN CD E GJCFH FAG GA KN LPAOQINO KR IASLQTDCAF. SNF IEFFAG KN BAPINO CFGA GPQDG."

Thirty-One Squares

Can you so apply the 2 oblongs drawn below to the 2 concentric squares as to produce 31 perfect squares?



Letter Juggling

Try forming two different 7-letter words—one of them a proper name—from the 7 letters given below. Use all 7 letters in each word:

B E E R S T W

The Three Positions

Three positions which vary in value are vacant in an office. In how many ways can the manager fill these from 7 clerks who apply for the positions?

Match the Names

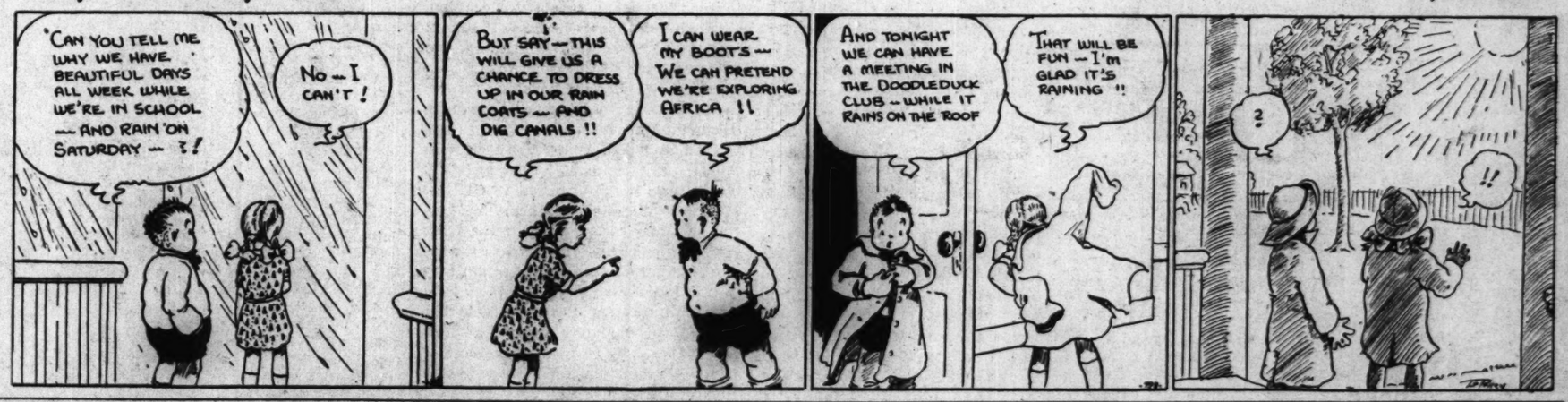
An Osage City, Kansas, reader shares the following list of names which are to be matched. The first has been checked by way of example:

1	Napoleon	Columbus	
2	Augustus	Drake	
3	Guglielmo	Bonaparte	1
4	Charles	Marconi	
5	Amelia	Champlain	
6	Christopher	Raleigh	
7	Walter	Earhart	
8	Francis	Caesar	
9	Samuel	Pinchot	
10	Gifford	Lindbergh	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*And So It Goes...*

By Le Pelley


"CAN YOU TELL ME WHY WE HAVE BEAUTIFUL DAYS ALL WEEK WHILE WE'RE IN SCHOOL — AND RAIN ON SATURDAY — ??
No — I CAN'T!
BUT SAY — THIS WILL GIVE US A CHANCE TO DRESS UP IN OUR RAIN COATS — AND DIG CANALS !!
I CAN WEAR MY BOOTS — WE CAN PRETEND WE'RE EXPLORING AFRICA !!
AND TONIGHT WE CAN HAVE A MEETING IN THE DOODLEDUCK CLUB — WHILE IT RAINS ON THE ROOF
THAT WILL BE FUN — I'M GLAD IT'S RAINING !!
?
!!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Something With a Salty Flavor*

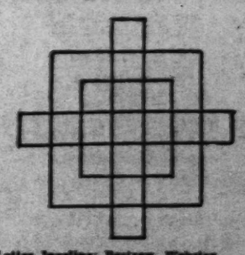
By The Hagers

THE BOSUN, TUESDAY WHEN WE MET, WAS INTRODUCED TO OUR QUARTETTE.
WE PLAYED SOME HAYDN, MOZART TOO, A SCHUMANN; BUT WE WERE NOT THROUGH
WHEN THE BOSUN QUACKED, "MATES, CAN YOU PLAY SOME SEA CHANTEYS, OR SOMETHING GAY?"
OUR NEXT SELECTION PROVED MORE FIT: A SAILOR'S HORNPIPE MADE A HIT.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "Confidence is a thing not to be produced by compulsion. Men cannot be forced into trust."

Thirty-one Squares:



Letter Juggling: Bestrew, Webster.

The Three Positions: 210. First, there would be choice among 7. For the second position there would be choice among 6, and for the third among 5. Possible variations would amount to 7x6x5=210.

Match the Names: Napoleon Bonaparte; Augustus Caesar; Guglielmo Marconi; Charles Lindbergh; Amelia Earhart; Christopher Columbus; Walter Raleigh; Francis Drake; Samuel Champlain; Gifford Pinchot.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1937 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Fighting Crime With Liquor

DOUBTLESS in unintended irony two headlines got together on the front page of a New York newspaper on Sept. 7. The first read:

NATION'S CRIME RECORD BETTER SINCE REPEAL DISTILLERS' INSTITUTE ASSERTS FROM SURVEY

And next door:

TWO YOUTHS DIE IN HIGHWAY DUEL OF AUTOS, FINISHING A QUARREL BEGUN IN TAVERN

Of course the second does not necessarily disprove the first. The boys may have got only anger in the tavern. But they may have taken on something which accelerated the feud and befogged the windshield. The story neglects to say. Such neglect has become common in reporting of many motorcar accidents where drink is known to be the real driver. Either news sense decides that such information is too common to be interesting or it is itself somewhat under the influence of lavish liquor advertising.

In this case let us give the reporter and editor the benefit of the doubt. Even were the tavern responsible for this tragedy the distillers' institute probably will not count it as a crime. Just an unfortunate incident! And they would say, the same thing happened under prohibition. True enough, and the basic question is whether there is more of it today. This one incident does not prove that murder by motorcar has increased since repeal. There has been an increase in fatalities; we cannot prove it due to increased drinking. Our claims would be no better than the distillers' unless we could show that other factors had not influenced the increase. So far we have no conclusive, nation-wide figures to prove that. But we have seen city and state reports of increased drunken driving. And only one thing causes that.

Now let us meet the distillers on their own ground. They prefer not to talk of drunken driving and murder by motorcar. They are talking of crime. Let us be fair. The makers of hard liquor say there has been less crime since liquor was legalized. They offer figures which should be fairly tested. We trust that some organization like the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will have sufficient funds to dig into the complicated statistics and refute these figures with better ones.

Until such a study is made the native skepticism of Americans in the face of propaganda may cause them to feel that the distillers have proved too much. They say that crime is more prevalent in so-called "dry" than in "wet" states. Do they mean to say that the wet states, presumably consuming more hard liquor, are therefore more honest, restrained, and self-controlled? If the figures say what the distillers imply, here is a wonderful discovery. If alcohol is such an enemy of crime, we should turn boys' clubs into distilleries and serve whisky in the schools. Or are these figures as obviously full of holes as those showing a decline in arrests for drunkenness? These prove no decline in drunkenness, but confirm the layman's observation that drunkenness has become so much more prevalent that it is usually ignored by the police.

Common sense and everyday experience suggests another check on the distillers' reading of the facts. Undeniably there has been a decrease in crime since 1935. But is it due to the increased sale of liquor or to a half dozen other things? Economic recovery with the consequent easing of poverty is one factor in itself quite able to account for the change.

Before news and radio channels subsidized by the liquor sellers give this kind of "survey" too much circulation, before the nation starts feeding whiskey to the children to make them law-abiding, let's check up by what any social worker, any police captain, any police court judge—indeed any observant citizen—knows about liquor and crime.

Another Japanese "Warning"

JAPAN'S warning against travel by rail in Chinese war zones prepares for a situation comparable to that in which Britain's Ambassador to China was wounded while traveling by automobile. That incident has been the subject of stern notes from London to Tokyo, and unsatisfactory replies.

People in most countries sympathized with the British protests because these were concerned not merely with the wounding of a British official, but with Japan's whole policy of wanton bombing of non-combatants. Moreover, in Japan's earlier warning about travel on China's roads it was possible to discern an assumption that Japan could dictate the movements of non-combatant aliens by making it necessary for these nationals of other countries to apply to Japan for the right to travel with safety on Chinese highways.

The new warnings on railroad travel have the same ring. No doubt Japan intends them as coverage-in-advance for any "incident" that high-handed military policies may lead to. But it is not likely Japanese authorities will be exempted from blame if citizens of neutral nations are killed or injured in attacks on Chinese trains serving the civilian population.

Men Can Reason

WHEN one surveys the present quarrels of mankind, one may be excused for recalling that an experienced observer of animal life in zoological gardens pertinently remarked that, given comfortable conditions, good nature is habitually displayed by nearly every species, even by those we are accustomed to regard as ferocious. Contrary to common belief, "animal temper is naturally pacific, equable, and mild."

Prince Kropotkin long ago showed that mutual aid, rather than struggle, is the rule of animal life. How comes it then that mankind should seem by far the most quarrelsome of the denizens of the earth?

The cause appears to lie, at least to a large extent, in conditions rather than in character. Conditions are deemed to be not as good as they might be, and therefore an effort, violent in intention if not always in action, is made to obtain better conditions at the expense of others.

This is true in the social domain, as it is true in the international sphere. In various countries, at the present moment, one witnesses a revolt of the workers. They demand more leisure, higher wages, greater independence, and they are prepared in some cases to go to extreme lengths. So it is with the diplomatic and military menaces that are constantly heard. They arise from the belief that certain nations are less favored than others. To obtain something nearer equality, it would appear that these nations are ready to fight.

Thus while, in normal circumstances, human as well as animal temper is "naturally pacific, equable and mild," the temper of mankind is aroused by a sense, justified or unjustified, of grievance and inequality. Nor can it be denied that there is sometimes cause for discontent, whether in classes or in nations. But it surely cannot be overlooked that mankind has a remedy which the animals lack—the use of reason, the faculty of discussion, of negotiation, of fair arrangements.

If there are class disabilities, let them be brought to conference. If there are national disabilities, let them be considered in good will. Resort to force is inexcusable among civilized men. Warfare, potential or actual, is an acknowledgment that humanity may sink below the level of the beasts, which are generally good-natured and only fight in the last extremity because they are denied the power of reasoning.

Minorities? Colonies? Territorial injustices? Raw materials? These questions can be settled by quiet conversation. Indeed, that is the only way in which they can really be settled.

Rail Labor vs. Bondholders

WHEN rail labor unions recently demanded heavy increases in pay, railroad executives replied with the question, "Where is the money coming from?" To this the union spokesmen countered that the carriers should be more concerned with, "Where has the money gone?"

By this and the related assertion that the story of American railroads is one "of plunder by financiers," they meant to imply that many systems are paying interest and dividends on securities that represent money not actually put into them or money long since taken out of them by financial buccaneers, and that these fixed charges tend to keep down wages.

Now, it is true that some systems are weighed down with topheavy financial structures. But it is also true that the most flagrant examples of these are not able, after paying the wages which are complained of as too low, to make any payments on their fixed charges or certainly none on their junior bonds and stocks.

Certain railroads undoubtedly are badly overcapitalized, but the Interstate Commerce Commission valuation obtained by critics of the railroads has tended to show that in the aggregate almost every dollar called for in railroad securities has been put into the properties either by investors or by reinvested earnings. The cases where securities now sell at 20 or 30 cents on the dollar are cases where the money was not wisely invested and competing forms of transportation have made trackage next to worthless.

More than one fourth of the railroad mileage in the United States is in receivership largely for this reason. But those receiverships have lasted in most instances much longer than there is any reason for them to be dragged out—one of them fourteen years. Reorganizations ought to be effected; useless branch trackage should be abandoned; stocks that obviously represent no equity should be written off; junior bonds of wholly speculative character should be turned into preferred stocks and first mortgage bonds should be accorded the claims they rightfully have to the property.

If reorganizations were speeded up and fixed charges realistically scaled down in keeping with the present value of the property, there would be less bite in the criticisms made by rail labor.

Japan in China

Book News of the Day

THERE are books so timely they seem written in anticipation of world events, such as the present undeclared war between Japan and China. Hessell Tiltman in THE FAR EAST COMES NEARER (Philadelphia: Lippincott. $3) supplies the indispensable background for insight into forces now threatening to spread armed conflict from China to the world.

For the expert on Far Eastern affairs, this journalistic synthesis sharpens the impact of events which in seven years have reshaped things present and things to come in the Pacific. For the seeker after information about Japan's motives, about China's foreseeable future or about the stake of Britain and America in a rapidly changing Far East, the book is penetrating, well-documented and readable.

Mr. Tiltman, during a surprisingly short time in the East—only some two years—has escaped most of the pitfalls carefully laid for the feet of foreign observers. No apparent bias colors his pages. He records Japanese sophistries without believing or endorsing them. From wide experience as a writer on European diplomacy he is able to see the East in its electric-quick reactions on the West.

Without preaching any specific doctrine in opposition to the theory of national isolation, he lays down, page after page, the evidence proving that isolation is a myth. The Far East has come nearer because a dynamic Japan is on the march, because China is its chosen sphere of expansion, because every step of advance into China tramples on interests of Europe and America, because Russia is there as a link between East and West, a link turned into an explosive fuse by the existence of a German-Japanese anti-Communist pact.

Even if Russia continues to stand aside, allowing Japan to absorb more of continental Asia, there is always the question of how the British Empire is to deal with a Japan bent on becoming the "Overlord of Asia." Hong Kong and Singapore come into perspective here as the last outposts of British power in the North Pacific, assuming that Japan dares to squeeze other foreigners out of Shanghai, Tientsin and other Chinese cities. If Manchuria is any example of Japanese trade policies to be enforced in other parts of China by a victorious Japanese Army and Navy, foreigners may as well begin writing off their losses.

Will they write them off? Will they fight for their investment of millions in China, or to prevent Japan from becoming "too powerful"? These are questions vividly put by Mr. Tiltman. R. H. S.

A Declared "War"

Here Comes de Bride

"WELL, good morning, Allison Flowhas! When did you get home?"

"Last night, on a late train."

"Then you were too late for the wedding!"

"What wedding?"

"Why, didn't you know that Glory White got mah'd to Joe Porter? Lawsy sakes, Allison, where you been for so long that you didn't know theys two been spahkin' each other for some time?

"Was it a swell affair? Yes, it sho was! All the darkies in town was there—de pappies and de mammies, and all the pickaninnies—and some of the white quality, too.

"The church was decorated all up with narrow white and green paper ribbons, all frastooned from the tops of the windows, across to the chamballehs, and every time people came in, them ribbons just swayed and waved back and forth, just like cobwebs do on a sunny September afternoon. I tell you, Allison, it was heavenly: all it lacked was the golden streets.

"Mrs. Marsh—where Glory has been maid for two, three years—done gave her so many nice things to help her out with her trussoo, and Miss Alice done gave her a pair of lovely lace curtains for the windows in their best room. They was so fine and flimsy that Glory wore one of them for her bridal veil; sayed she would wear it because of the sen'ment of the gift. Lawsy sakes, Allison, don't ask me, I don't know what sen'ment is.

"Yes, there was several of the white quality there and they was ush'd into the very front seat. Mrs. Marsh wore her pink evening dress, and Miss Louise wore a white one—she and Miss Lucy are close friends, and she wore a white one; and along with them came Miss May, from up at Danpolis—wherever that is; do you know? Co'se you don't; some cu'd folks never know nothin'. Miss May, she done come down on business and is boa'din with Miss Louis's folks; massy, but she was swell in a black crepe-shamble dress, with a long, swishy train, with lots of demallions on it. Lawsy sakes, Allison, don't you know what demallions is? Why, they's thin, silk roses, all sewed flat on de dress and button-holed down with co'se black silk thread; and she done wore a few red roses on her shoulder, that Mrs. Marsh called a crossage boquet.

"When the weddin' march commenced, Mrs. Marsh and all the white quality stood up; and for a little bit we cu'd folks didn't know what it meant, but I heard someone whisper that was the way white folks did at weddin's, so we all done the same thing. It was terrible tejous to stand so long but we had to stand up and stretch our necks till the ceremony was finished.

"Joe Porter came in through the back do' with his aunt and best man, from Evanston, and they ma'ched forward and back in front of the pulpit. Then came Glory from the front do', all dressed in white and leanin' on her Uncle Henry's ahm, and they ma'ched across and back to the other side, and bowed to each other, and to the preacher. Then Joe's aunt goes and introduces Joe to Glory, and they bows to each other; then Uncle Henry introduces Glory to Joe, and they bow to each other and to the whole pahty—just like they had never met.

"Now came Brother Johnson's time and he just spread himself, and commenced, and he said: 'Now, deahs, just stand and face the audience, so they all can see how nice you look when you are gettin' mahied.' That just scared Glory till she panted; and Joe—he just smiled.

"But, Allison, such a funny thing happened! You know that Roscoe Bloom that was best man, kind of slapped his two hands together and laughed to all how scared Glory was; so, as his white gloves was way too tight, one of them done went and busted right down the back—and his big black hand just popped out and loomed up good and plenty.

"Well, they got ma'hied; and when they stahted to leave the church, so many of them ou'd folk stahted to run outside to see them ride away that they crowded the aisle so the bridal pahty couldn't get out; but Preacher Johnson, he just jumped up on the platform and slapped his hands together and called: 'Now, deahs, just let the happy pair get started to their new home, and then you alls can go down there in a nice ohderly mannah and have some ice cream and cake.'

"Well, I must run along and do my shopping. If you want to know all about it, just stop in at Susie Miller's, and she will tell you. She was there with the twins and sittin' in the very front seat. Good-by." M. V. S.

North . . South . . East . . West

Stirring Under the Covers

By Frank L. Perrin

AGAIN there appears abundant proof of the time-honored adage which has it that "politics makes strange bedfellows." While all is snug and serene and the neighbors are quiet and not too inquisitive, the security and comfort is enjoyed by the "ins." The "outs," meanwhile, grow more and more discontented in the bleak and cheerless shelter of the back porch. But just now the neighbors and the impatient unsheltered uninvited guests seem to be making it quite uncomfortable for the squatters who have appropriated the spare room upstairs and down, as well as all the beds and bedcovers. Those most restless are inquiring what it is all about. Their assurance of a continued welcome is not increased when they are informed.

In the United States the doctrine or theory of squatter sovereignty, while reasonably established, has never been unqualifiedly accepted. Reservations are still imposed. That doctrine was, or is, that the squatters, or actual residents of a territory (before statehood) had the right to make their own laws. It was a concession to the emergencies existing due to the lack of established courts and the power to legislate in an orderly and prescribed manner.

It is not difficult to imagine, if one is unable to recall, the dangers and abuses thus licensed and condoned. In the territories, following the acquisition of the areas comprising a large part of the empire included in the Louisiana Purchase, there foregathered, to harass and prey upon honest and industrious immigrants from the older states, the derelicts, outlaws and fortune-hunters who had worn out their welcome at home. These, quite naturally, desired to enjoy the privilege of being a law unto themselves. They were through, by preference, with courts of justice, old style, and sought, by force of greater numbers, to change codes of procedure and revise both the methods of interpreting and enforcing the law.

Time, and the determination of sober-minded and law-abiding men and women in those newer sections of the country, gradually brought order out of chaos. There were not vigilantes everywhere, because soberer and perhaps more effective methods were applied. The American way is not, by choice, the way of violence. The power of the ballot is more generally esteemed and utilized.

It is this power that must be the recourse of the people today, tomorrow, and throughout the years to come. And, in the estimation of many, the emergency now is in some respects not unlike the emergency of territorial days. There has been, in effect, a return, nationally, to rule by squatter sovereignty. Any impartial survey and analysis of the vote cast in the elections of 1936 must convince even the most confirmed partisan that the unattached, the irresponsible, the squatter voter without property rights, turned the tide and dictated the decision.

It is interesting now, and not without important significance, that many of those allied with the irresponsible voters, both North and South, are becoming restless in the bed they have helped to provide, because of increasing doubt as to the wisdom and political integrity of their tentmates. Experimental rules and laws which have been submitted to the test seem not to have proved themselves better, in many instances, than the older laws dictated by wisdom born of experience. Engrafted theories, after all, may not be sounder or more adaptable than American theories of government. The counsels of volunteer radical advisers may be no safer or wiser than those of legislators and judges trained in the American school.

Our friends and esteemed compatriots in the momentarily submerged Democratic Party make no pretense of shirking the responsibility for the emergence and ascendancy of the New Deal wing now dominant. It was in their camp that the alliance was proposed and cemented, though it may be that all its implications and future commitments were not fully explained or disclosed. Now, somewhat belatedly, there comes the realization that the fusion of forces was not indeterminate.

In the South, in the West, and elsewhere, there has come this awakening. The protecting bedcovers, comfortable for a season, have become irritating. Democrats definitely allied with the older school look about and discover that around and among them are bedfellows with whom they no longer care to associate. They wonder, it may be, that they did not sooner grow restless.

The Wide Horizon

Between Two Fires

By Demaree Bess

Moscow

THE higher organs of Russia's ruling Communist Party have had to bring pressure upon rank-and-file Communists to recommend new members. The "little men" in the party, knowing that they are held responsible if a man or woman they recommend for membership turns out to be a "Trotskyist" or "public enemy," are playing safe by refusing to recommend anybody.

Party regulations provide that no applicant will be considered for membership unless he is recommended by two present members. So many members have been expelled recently because they had recommended "exposed enemies," that the surviving members prefer to take no chances.

This "passive strike" has gone so far that practically no applicants were recommended for weeks. The party press and the 50,000 party "organizers" were then instructed to persuade members that it is their "holy duty" to recommend suitable men and women for membership.

One veteran Communist is quoted as saying: "I will recommend nobody. I cannot take extra worries on myself." Another, approached by a young man he had known for years, and knew was "loyal," declared: "I will vote for you with pleasure, but I will not recommend you."

* * *

The newspaper Red Star explained: "Unconcerned Communists who considered recommendations merely a formality, became allies of our enemies. Naturally, we had to eliminate placidity. But cowardice, on the other hand, is equally intolerable. A Communist who works for several years with a young man, and then says: 'I don't know you well enough,' is shirking his duties."

It is true, admitted Red Star, that recommendation is a responsibility which may bring punishment upon those who misuse it. Some Communists therefore ask themselves how they may recommend applicants without risk, others ask party organizers for some simple rules. "There are no such rules," said Red Star. "Those who recommend applicants need know only that applicants are sincere, firm Bolsheviks, willing to devote all their energies to Communism."

The Communist organ Pravda, admitting difficulty in finding suitable new party members, suggested that the party must attract thousands of the hardened young "non-party Bolsheviks." Pravda recalled the party Central Committee's recent warning that "the enemy endeavors to penetrate into the ranks of the party in order to use his membership card as a screen for his base activities."

* * *

It is therefore necessary, said Pravda, "to study from day to day the vast body of people who are close to the party. . . . It should always be remembered that the party must guard zealously against the admission of enemies. And its ranks must be supplemented only by fighters capable of marching firmly, in step with the rest of the iron ranks of the party of Lenin-Stalin."

Through various "cleanings" and "purges," the ruling party has expelled about one half of its total membership during the past three years. The most recent "purge" was conducted by the political police, under the new leadership of A. I. Yezhov, a diminutive, mild-faced young man who has discovered more "enemies" in the ranks of the party during one year than any of his predecessors during much longer periods, and has consequently become second in prestige and power only to Joseph Stalin.

Rank-and-file Communists are at present between two fires. If they recommend applicants, there is always the risk that they may bring ruin upon themselves, if the applicants do not show a disposition to "march in step" with other Communists. On the other hand, due to increasing pressure from above, humble Communists may be expelled, and thus lose comfortable positions, if they refuse to recommend anybody. The higher organs must somehow break the "passive strike" in order to fill the party's depleted ranks.

The Society of Friends

NO MORE fit appellation could be found for an all-embracing organization to help the world into a state of friendliness than that which is now given to the sometime Quakers. Delegates from twenty-four countries began their conferences in the environs of the City of Brotherly Love—divided between Swarthmore and Haverford Colleges, but there is no longer a doctrinal division. . . . There are only about 160,000 "Friends" in the world, of whom about 110,000 are in the United States, 20,000 in England and Wales and 20 in Holland. But they have an influence for good on the earth out of all proportion to their numbers. . . .

Their "peace testimony" is one of the most heartening in the history of human friendliness: for relief and reconstruction work in the war-torn world, for feeding Russian peasants, supervising the feeding of children in Germany, assisting Greek refugees and earthquake victims in Japan, caring for families of starving miners in West Virginia and now the children in Spain. They are indeed the Society of Friends, giving suggestion in the small of the relations in the large that should hold the peoples of the earth in a world society of friends.—New York Times.